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SECRETARY'S REPORT

CLASS OF 1866

HARVARD COLLEGE

1911-1916

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THE THIRTEENTH

SECRETARY'S REPORT

OF

THE CLASS OF 1866

OF

HARVARD COLLEGE

JUNE, 1911 — JUNE, 1916

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BOSTON
Printed for the use of the Class
1916

CLASS COMMITTEE

CHARLES EDWIN STRATTON, *Class Secretary*
JOHN DAVIS WILLIAMS
WILLIAM GILSON FARLOW

The Secretary's address is 70 State Street, Boston, Mass

THOMAS TODD CO., PRINTERS, BOSTON

70 State Street, June 14, 1916.

Classmates: —

Here is your Thirteenth Report.

Garrulity is said to be a mark of old age. The brevity of most of your answers to my circular letter furnishes additional proof, were any necessary, that '66 is ever young.

This Report is much like its predecessors except in one sad particular, — the number of its memorial notices. Twenty men have left us in the last five years, making the total of 66 deaths since graduation. Dwight, Bowen, and E. W. Wright died in 1911–12, Goodman, Kettell, and Banker, 1912–13, Garland, Curtis, Watson, McBurney, R. C. Greenleaf, and Robinson, 1913–14, Longstreth, E. D. Greenleaf, Perkins, Case, and Mayer, 1914–15, Norton, Littlefield, and Boutwell, 1915–16.

I have ventured this year to insert in the Report three illustrations. First, to face the title-page, a reproduction of a tintype of Curtis, McBurney, and Robb (Lawrence Scientific School, '66), the last named much with us, if not of us. Second, a good photograph of Gene Greenleaf, showing him as he was just before his long illness. Third, a good photograph of Batchelor, to accompany his Reminiscences.

And now, once more, dear Classmates, I wish you health and happiness, now and forevermore.

Charles E. Stratton,
Class Secretary.

NAMES OF THE CLASS

The names of those who did not receive a degree of A.B. with the Class are printed in *italics*.

Abbott, Samuel Appleton Browne
Abercrombie, Daniel Putnam
Apthorp, John Vaughan
*Arnold, Francis Benjamin 1906
*Bangs, Elisha Dillingham 1900
*Banker, Benson Beriah 1913
Batchelor, George
*Bent, George Conway 1909
**Bigelow, George Tyler* 1907
*Blaikie, William 1904
Blair, Henry Gorham
Blake, William Payne
*Boutwell, Henry Thatcher 1915
*Bowen, Holder Borden 1911
*Brewer, John Dominis 1879
*Briggs, Joseph Emmons 1867
*Brigham, Charles Brooks 1903
*Bright, Nathaniel Francis 1880
*Brinckerhoff, Henry Waller 1909
**Brown, Edwin Clarence* 1915
*Brown, Frederick John 1900
Buswell, Henry Foster
*Capen, Edward Augustus 1905
*Carpenter, Francis Augustus 1867
Carpenter, James Emerson
*Case, Albertson 1915
Cate, Albion
*Chace, George Frederick 1910
**Chamberlin, Henry Harmon* 1864
*Clark, Edward Henry 1885
*Clark, John 1870
*Clark, Theodore Minot 1909
*Coppenhagen, John Henry 1900
Crowninshield, Frederic
*Curtis, John Green 1913
*Dabney, Frederick 1892
*Danforth, Allen 1909
Derby, Samuel Carroll
Dickinson, Edward Brown
Dixon, Lewis Seaver
Drone, Eaton Sylvester
Dunbar, Alexander Donley
*Dwight, Thomas 1911
Emerson, Edward Waldo
*Emery, George Frederic 1873
Farlow, William Gilson
*Farnham, Edwin 1911
**Farquhar, David Webber* 1905
Fenno, Edward Nicoll
Fiske, Amos Kidder
**Fiske, Charles* 1876
Flagg, George Augustus
Forbes, James Murray
*French, Samuel Quarles 1872
Gale, Justin Edwards
*Garland, James Smith 1913
*Goodman, William Austin 1912
*Gray, Francis Calley 1904
*Greenleaf, Eugene Douglass 1914
*Greenleaf, Richard Cranch 1913
Gregg, James Bartlett
**Harrington, Edward Johnston* 1877
*Harris, Francis Augustine 1911
Haskell, William Abraham
Haskins, David Greene
**Hatch, George Harsha* 1865
Hawes, James William
Hayes, William Allen
*Holden, Artemas Rogers 1884
**Irons, Alfred Brayton* 1894

* Deceased.

*Jones, Claudius Marcellus 1892
*Kettell, George Adams 1913
Ladd, William Jones
**Lawrence, Nisbet* 1868
Leonard, Amos Morse
*Leonard, Otis Liscome 1903
*Littlefield, George Emery 1915
**Locke, William Newhall* 1865
*Longstreth, Morris 1914
*Longworth, Nicholas 1890
Loud, John Jacob
*Lovering, James Walker 1895
*McBurney, Charles 1913
*McKim, Haslett 1908
Mason, John James
*Mayer, Henry Christian 1915
Murdock, Lewis Champlin
*Nelson, Thomas 1897
*Norton, John Leonard 1915
Osgood, George Laurie
*Otis, Robert Mendum 1886
Parker, James Oscar
*Parker, William Levi 1888
Peabody, Robert Swain
Peirce, Edward Foster
*Perkins, Edward Cranch 1914
Perry, Thomas Sergeant
*Pratt, George Greenleaf 1890
Putnam, James Jackson
*Robinson, George Francis 1914
*Rolfe, Henry 1895
Sargent, William Story
Shaw, Thomas Pierpont
Shortlidge, Swithin Chandler
*Skillings, William Edward 1910
**Smith, Frank Matson* 1907
*Stackpole, Stephen Henry 1886
*Stafford, Marshall Paddock 1904
Stoddard, Francis Russell
*Stoddard, William Prescott 1910
Storey, Moorfield
Stratton, Charles Edwin
*Tate, Henry Marshall 1897
*Taylor, John Ward 1908
Thorndike, John Larkin
*Tiffany, William George 1905
**Tower, Charles Bates* 1909
**Tudor, Frederic* 1902
Underwood, Melvin Augustus
Vinton, Alfred Clarence
**Virgin, Samuel Henderson* 1911
Ward, Thomas Wren
Wate, Theodore Murray
*Watson, John Henry 1913
Welles, George Derby
Wellett (Ouellett), Charles
Wheeler, Leonard
*Whittemore, John Marshall 1893
*Wilkinson, Edward Tuckerman
Willard, Joseph Henry [1873
Williams, John Davis
**Wingate, Abbott Pomeroy* 1865
*Wright, Edmund Wentworth 1912
*Wright, Frank 1903
*Wright, Theodore Francis 1907

Whole number, 135. Number of those who graduated with the Class, 113, of whom there are living 47.

* Deceased.

ADDRESSES OF THE CLASS

Samuel A. B. Abbott, Villa Lontana, via Cassia, Rome, Italy.
Daniel P. Abercrombie, Turner's Falls, Mass.
Rev. George Batchelor, 11 Traill Street, Cambridge, Mass.
Henry G. Blair, 5507 Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
William P. Blake, 338 Beacon Street, Boston.
Henry F. Buswell, 546–7 Tremont Building, Boston.
James E. Carpenter, 324 W. 103d Street, or 59 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.
Albion Cate, Elgin State Hospital, Elgin, Ill.
Frederic Crowninshield, Century Association, 7 West 43d Street, New York City, N. Y.
Prof. S. Carroll Derby, 93 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, O.
Dr. Lewis S. Dixon, 232 Clarendon Street, Boston.
Eaton S. Drone, Zanesville, O.
Alexander D. Dunbar, 517 St. James Street, Peekskill, N. Y.
Dr. Edward W. Emerson, Concord, Mass.
Prof. William G. Farlow, 24 Quincy Street, Cambridge.
Edward N. Fenno, 87 Milk Street, Boston.
Amos K. Fiske, Century Club, 7 W. 43d Street, or 32 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
George A. Flagg, 12 Ashburton Place, Boston.
Justin E. Gale, Weston, Mass., or 53 State Street, Boston.
Rev. James B. Gregg, 9 Fairbanks Street, Brookline, Mass.
Dr. William A. Haskell, 1211 Henry Street, Alton, Ill.
David G. Haskins, Jr., 10 Tremont Street, Boston, or Bennett Road, Wayland, Mass.
James W. Hawes, Harvard Club, 27 W. 44th Street, New York City, N. Y.
William A. Hayes, 2d, 204 Sears Building, Boston.
Amos M. Leonard, 116 Waverly Avenue, Newton, Mass.
John J. Loud, 87 Commercial Street, Weymouth, Mass.
Dr. John J. Mason, Newport, R. I.
Lewis C. Murdock, 51 E. 78th Street, New York City, N. Y.
George L. Osgood, Godalming, England.
James O. Parker,
Robert S. Peabody, 22 Fenway, Boston.
Edward F. Peirce, 9 Bromfield Street, or 146 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston.
Thomas S. Perry, 312 Marlborough Street, Boston.
Dr. James J. Putnam, 106 Marlborough Street, Boston.
William Story Sargent, 1 Upland Road, Lexington, Mass.
Dr. Thomas P. Shaw, 110 18th Street, Lowell, Mass.

Swithin C. Shortlidge, Media, Pa.
Francis R. Stoddard, 6 Washington Square, North, New York City, N. Y.
Moorfield Storey, 53 State Street, Boston.
Charles E. Stratton, 70 State Street, Boston.
John L. Thorndike, 53 State Street, Boston.
Melvin A. Underwood, Custom House, Boston, and 6 Longwood Terrace, Boston.
Alfred C. Vinton, 19 Milk Street, Boston.
Thomas W. Ward, Chestnut Street, near Perkins Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
George D. Welles, 5 Rue Général Langlois, Paris, France.
Dr. Leonard Wheeler, 12 Chestnut Street, Worcester, Mass.
John D. Williams, 160 State Street, Boston.

John V. Apthorp, 88 Tremont Street, Boston.
Edward B. Dickinson, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. Murray Forbes, 107 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, or Milton, Mass.
William J. Ladd, Sears Building, Boston, or Milton, Mass.
Charles Ouellett, Hebertville, Lake St. John, Quebec.
Colonel Joseph H. Willard, U. S. A., 41 Catherine Street, Newport, R. I.

RECORD OF THE CLASS

June, 1911—June, 1916

SAMUEL APPLETON BROWNE ABBOTT. Born 1846.

His answer to the circular was opened and delayed by the *Censura* and was received by the Secretary just as the Report was going to press. He is still living in Rome. He says:

> "Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife
> . . . . . .
> Along the cool sequestered vales of life
> (I've) kept the noiseless tenor of my way."

"I feel my reply to the questions will not reach you in time to aid you in the Report. However, there is really nothing to add to the last Report. The five years gone furnished no news of interest for the class. I fear I shall not be able to be with you at Commencement. I am penned up in Italy for an indefinite time. I can't get a passport to go through France, so if I go home it must be from Italy direct; and so far I have been able to find no satisfactory means of conveyance. It looks very much now as if I should not be able to reach America until late in the summer, if at all. However, something may turn up. It will be a very great disappointment if I cannot be with you to celebrate the class's proud position at last attained. . . . If I am not with you in body, I shall be in spirit. At all events I shall have the satisfaction of one very happy Commencement, that of last year. . . . Give my love to all those who remember that I was one of them once, even if not now."

DANIEL PUTNAM ABERCROMBIE. Born 1844.

He has continued to live at Turner's Falls, Mass., where he is President of the Crocker National Bank.

*FRANCIS BENJAMIN ARNOLD. Born June 25, 1844. Died at Rome, Italy, February 5, 1906.

*ELISHA DILLINGHAM BANGS. Born at Brewster, Mass., September 29, 1844. Died at Winchester, Mass., September 19, 1900.

*BENSON BERIAH BANKER was born at East Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y., March 19, 1843.

His father was Edward W. Banker, a merchant and resident of Chicago. When a boy of ten, his father moved his family to Roxbury, Mass. After passing through the schools of Roxbury and graduating from the high school in July, 1858, at the solicitation of his father, Banker entered the Roxbury Latin School in the following fall and prepared there for college. Here he was particularly distinguished in athletics. Of tall stature, robust build, and more than usual physical strength, he early delighted and excelled in outdoor sports. When motoring by Jamaica Pond on our Fortieth Anniversary, he proudly pointed out to us where in boyhood he swum that sheet of water. In college he rowed and played ball, but it was to baseball, introduced into Harvard by Frank Wright, that he was most devoted, and it was on what is now known as "the diamond," and particularly on first base, that he won his laurels. At the bat too he was strong, and his good right arm knocked out many a run for Harvard and its nine. After graduation he went West and was engaged in different kinds of business in different places, and in 1873 was a dealer in black walnut logs in New York City. In September, 1873, he was married at La Colle, in the Province of Quebec, to Alice A. Van Vliet, daughter of Traver and Hannah Van Vliet, and there he lived from 1875 to 1880, engaged in business and, later, in teaching. He then returned to Boston, where he spent the rest of his life. In 1902, after several years in varied occupations, he entered the office of the Class Secretary as accountant and bookkeeper, and thereafter remained with the Secretary, not as "guide," but most certainly as "philosopher and friend." Out of office hours he

spent much of his time with unbounded satisfaction in the skillful cultivation of his garden, adjoining his house in Dorchester. In December, 1904, he suffered a great loss in the death of his devoted wife, which was the first break in his happy domestic circle. Early in 1912, perhaps before this, he began to show some little signs of less robust health, but his unfailing cheerfulness and energy and devotion to duty remained the same, and when later it was evident that he was losing strength, it was hard work to induce him to take a vacation. With never varying unselfishness he feared that the interests of others might suffer by his absence from his post. The close of the year and the beginning of 1913 found him growing gradually weaker, but he would not give up, and continued to come to the office until a few days before his death.

He died February 28, 1913, a few days before his seventieth birthday, leaving two sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of their loving father.

Among the verses from the Bible which the officiating clergyman read at the funeral were these most appropriate ones to our modest, unselfish, truth-loving, warm-hearted, faithful friend:

"Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in his holy place?

"He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart: who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully."

C. E. S.

GEORGE BATCHELOR. Born 1836.

He has continued to reside at Cambridge, and has resigned his position as editor of the *Christian Register,* though he continues to write for it, and also for the *Harvard Theological Review* and the *Harvard Graduates Magazine.*

He spent the winter of his Junior year at Harvard College in 1864–65 in the service of the United States Sanitary Commission at Sheridan's headquarters in Winchester, Va. In recognition of this service he has been made a member of the Union Society of the Civil War and also of the United Military

Order of America. The latter organization includes men who served on both sides, North and South.

His wife, Priscilla Cushing, died August 4, 1914.

He writes: "I lack muscular strength and sometimes my pulse is a little irregular; otherwise in my eightieth year I am, so far as I know, perfectly well. I have three daughters and nine grandchildren living near me in Cambridge, and one daughter — the Class Baby — and two grandchildren living in Wellesley Hills. Therefore I have plenty of good company and am a fortunate old man."

*GEORGE CONWAY BENT. Born at Boston, July 11, 1844. Died at Germantown, Pa., October 4, 1909.

*WILLIAM BLAIKIE. Born at York, Livingston County, N. Y., May 24, 1843. Died at New York City, December 6, 1904.

HENRY GORHAM BLAIR. Born 1843.

He has continued to lead a quiet life in Chicago with his books, his son and two grandsons.

WILLIAM PAYNE BLAKE. Born 1846.

He has recently retired from the practice of the law because of ill health, which, his classmates will be sorry to learn, will prevent his being with us at Commencement.

*HENRY THATCHER BOUTWELL was born at Hancock, N. H., August 20, 1844.

He fitted at Lancaster and Exeter academies and entered the Class of 1866 as Sophomore. After graduation he took special work in the Lawrence Scientific School and later entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1870. He then took special studies for two years in medicine and surgery in Germany and Austria. On his return in 1872 he settled at St. Louis, Mo., as an associate of Dr. John Green (the eye specialist and late President of the Harvard Mississippi Valley Club) and also as lecturer and demonstrator in anatomy in the St. Louis Medical School. In

1880, drawn East by the sickness of his mother and sister, he settled at Manchester, N. H., where he enjoyed a large practice until his gradual retirement about 1900. He was for many years physician to Mt. St. Mary's Convent and Academy and to St. Patrick's Girls' Orphanage, and upon the organization of the Sacred Heart Hospital was made a member of its staff. In the fall of 1909 he suffered a severe stroke of paralysis while in New York City celebrating a family Thanksgiving with his two children. Rallying from this through his exceptional vitality sufficiently to travel and enjoy outings with nature, he attained fair health interrupted by a few slight attacks, which increased in frequency during the last two years, until his final attack of bulbar paralysis developed, which ended his life quietly and easily at Los Angeles, Cal., on December 21, 1915.

Of a quiet, retiring disposition and scholarly tastes, he did not take a prominent part either in college life nor later in public activities, but gave his time and energy to wide reading, study, his profession, and a great variety of private activities. He was especially fond of history and science, particularly geology and botany. In religion a lifelong Unitarian, in politics a consistent Democrat, his father being a business partner of Franklin Pierce, in his profession a regular, being a member of the local, state, and American medical associations, and in fraternity life a Mason, being a member of Trinity Commandery, of the Consistory, and of the Shrine.

He married, December 25, 1872, Helen Grace Willis, of Nashua, N. H. A son was born in St. Louis and a daughter in Manchester. His wife passed away in 1894. In 1912 he married Charlotte Mabel Fiske, of Salem, Mass. He is survived by his wife, his son John Mason Boutwell, his daughter Alice B. Pease, and his sister Mrs. Eleanor B. Gage. His remains were cremated at Los Angeles and the ashes deposited in the old family lot at Nashua, N. H.

His son writes: "Father, although not an active attendant, was always a very loyal college and class man and deeply cherished his college associations. One of my earliest recollections as a small child is a picture of the Class of 1866 rushing about

the class tree. By strange coincidence the last class to enjoy that custom was his son's — that of 1897. I shall always preserve father's graduation suit and his class album, and hope that I may inherit some of the class associations which he prized and may be of every possible service to each and all of his classmates."

*HOLDER BORDEN BOWEN (until about 1870 Charles Holder Borden Bowen) was born at Providence, R. I., June 3, 1844.

He was the son and oldest child of Tully Dorrance Bowen and Louisa Holmes Bowen. He attended Lyon and Frieze's School in Providence and later, with his cousin, Jabez Holmes (Harvard, 1865), was fitted for college at Bristol, R. I., by Rev. Daniel Goodwin. He entered college with the Class of 1865, but later came into and was graduated with our class. Though possessed of more than ordinary ability and great love of books and reading, he did not apply himself closely to his college courses during the greater part of his stay at Harvard, but when occasion demanded, as in our Senior year, he worked assiduously, systematically, and successfully, and his name appeared in the rank list of the year. The fact that he came down from an upper class, and his naturally retiring disposition, made him less widely known among us than others of his classmates. He enjoyed greatly his membership in the Porcellian Club, and his interest in it was maintained after he left Cambridge. In the theatrical performances of the Hasty Pudding he took a leading part and showed marked capacity as an actor, which he developed most acceptably to himself and his audience in later years in private theatricals, at first in Cambridge and afterwards in Providence.

Immediately after graduation he entered the employ of Messrs. Sturgis, Hooper & Company in Boston to learn business. He began at the bottom, and the story runs that, being sent to mark cases of goods at the railway station, he hired a carriage, and in this he was carried with paint pot and brush to and from his field of labor. He visited Europe in 1867 and

again in 1878, this time as private secretary of Governor Howard, then Commissioner for Rhode Island at the Paris Exposition. With the above exceptions he lived in Providence all his life. He became a member of his father's firm of Borden & Bowen about 1869, and remained with it and, later, as an officer of the Manville Company, which succeeded to the business of the firm, until about 1901, when he retired because of ill health. Thereafter he led a life of leisure, devoted to his books, making occasional visits to Boston, and once in a while taking little journeys with one or two favored friends.

He mingled but little with the world at large; he was, however, one of the founders and the first President of the Hope Club of Providence. In his earlier life he was interested for a few years in fancy farming at Bristol, R. I. During his later years he lived with his widowed mother. Those of his friends who had the privilege of his companionship from time to time enjoyed his charming humor, his shrewd and interesting, and often original and playful, comments on men and women and books and other things. It troubled them to notice the advancing inroads ill health made on his never robust frame, and to see it as the months went by grow more and more frail, but there was no change in the brightness of his look, the alertness of his mind, and the kindly warmth of his friendship. Early in October, 1911, he had an attack of pneumonia, which proved to be the last of several similar ones and which caused his death. He died October 14. Some years after leaving college he became a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in this faith he lived and died happily and devoutly. He was never married. His mother, to whom he had been a devoted son, had passed her ninetieth year at the time of his death, and survived him but a few months. He also left a sister, Mrs. William Gammell, her children, and those of a deceased sister, Mrs. Henry F. Lippitt. C. E. S.

*JOHN DOMINIS BREWER. Born at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, July 30, 1845. Died at Honolulu, July 12, 1878.

*JOSEPH EMMONS BRIGGS. Born at Dighton, Mass., April 6, 1842. Died at Burlington, Ia., May 4, 1867.

*CHARLES BROOKS BRIGHAM. Born at Boston, January 17, 1845. Died at San Francisco, August 24, 1903.

*NATHANIEL FRANCIS BRIGHT. Born at Watertown, Mass., July 22, 1844. Died at Cambridge, Mass., July 8, 1880.

*HENRY WALLER BRINCKERHOFF. Born at Sing Sing, now Ossining, N. Y., May 22, 1845. Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., September 7, 1909.

He received his degree of A.B. not in 1909, as erroneously stated in the last Report, but in 1897.

*FREDERICK JOHN BROWN. Born at Baltimore, Md., March 11, 1846. Died at Baltimore, June 9, 1900.

HENRY FOSTER BUSWELL. Born 1842.

He has continued to reside at Canton, Mass., engaged in the practice of the law there and in Boston.

*EDWARD AUGUSTUS CAPEN. Born at Boston, March 19, 1844. Died at North Tonawanda, N. Y., February 4, 1905.

*FRANCIS AUGUSTUS CARPENTER. Born at Foxboro, Mass., May 26, 1843. Died at Foxboro, December 7, 1867.

JAMES EMERSON CARPENTER. Born 1843.

He has continued in the practice of the law in New York City. In August last year he withdrew from the firm of Carpenter & Park and is now associated with Messrs. Barry, Wainwright, Thacher & Symmers at 59 Wall Street, New York City.

*ALBERTSON CASE was born at Greenport, Long Island, N. Y., July 9, 1843, and died in the adjoining town of Southold, April 12, 1915.

"He was the son of Joseph Wickham and Sarah (Albertson) Case and is a direct descendant of Henry Case, one of the first settlers of Greenport in 1640. As a boy Albertson Case attended the district school and later was sent to St. Peter's Hall, Cutchogue. He took a college preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale College and remained there for three years, completing his college course with a year at Harvard. In 1866 he was graduated from Harvard with the degree of B.A. and in 1869 received the degree of M.A. In 1878 Columbia Law School conferred upon him the degree of LL.B. Opening his legal practice at Southold, he became a member of the law firm of Wickham & Case. This partnership continued until Mr. Wickham's death. Mr. Case was also a surveyor and did much work in that line for Southold Town. He held the offices of Town Clerk and Justice of the Peace, and at the time of his death was Town Counsel, a position he had held for many years.

We think we do not exaggerate at all when we say that Albertson Case knew Southold Town better than any other man. He made a specialty of town government and was an authority on town law. In fact there were very few lawyers in the county or state who knew town law as well as did Mr. Case. His services, therefore, as Counsel for Southold Town were of inestimable value. Mr. Case as a lawyer never did any guesswork; he never gave an opinion off-hand. He would study up the question, make sure he was right, then give his opinion, and that opinion proved to be *law*. No matter whether the Southold Town Board was Republican or Democratic, Mr. Case remained its Counsel. No matter whether the Superintendent of Highways was a Republican or a Democrat, Mr. Case retained his position as personal counsel for that officer. There was not a rod of public highway in the town that he did not know, and he knew all about the laying out of such highways. He was a perfect encyclopædia of the history and affairs of Southold Town and especially its highways. Southold Town will miss Albertson Case — his wise counsel and intimate knowledge of affairs. He has left a place vacant that cannot be filled easily.

It is not alone in the councils of the Town Board that this public-spirited citizen will be missed. He was a friend of Southold and of all her interests. Every improvement for the benefit of the place had his hearty and enthusiastic support. Naturally a conservative man, yet he stood for progress. Many a time he has not waited to be asked for his support of certain movements, but has taken the pains to go out of his way and offer such assistance as he was able to render. No appeal for charity was ever made to him in vain. He was exceedingly kind-hearted and generous. To his friends he was loyalty itself. A courtly gentleman of the old school, highly educated, genial, hospitable, as simple and kindly in his manners as a child — an interesting character indeed and endeared to many a heart throughout the town.

Politically Mr. Case was a Conservative Democrat, loyal to his party when it upheld the old-time Democratic principles of Jefferson and Jackson, but he had no sympathy with the radical ideas of Bryan, Hearst, and other latter-day leaders. In his religious faith he was an orthodox Presbyterian.

In the passing away of Albertson Case, Southold Town has lost one of its best citizens, its most valued advisers, and most interesting characters.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Harold Berresford, of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Mrs. Sarah Hirsch, of Southold."

The foregoing is taken from the *Long Island Traveler* of April 16, 1915, and was written by the editor of the paper, an old and attached friend of our classmate.

ALBION CATE. Born 1845.

As the Report was going to press the Secretary learned from a Chicago friend of our classmate that, having been in bad health for some years, he is at present at the Elgin State Hospital, Elgin, Ill. The friend adds: "He is fond of Spanish books, and if any of his classmates saw fit to send him a few, I am sure he would appreciate them."

*GEORGE FREDERICK CHACE. Born at Taunton, Mass., April 14, 1845. Died at Taunton, February 24, 1910.

*EDWARD HENRY CLARK. Born at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 10, 1843. Died at New York City, April 13, 1885.

*JOHN CLARK. Born at Boston, August 1, 1844. Died at Cambridge, Mass., July 22, 1870.

*THEODORE MINOT CLARK. Born at Boston, August 20, 1845. Died at Boston, April 30, 1909.

*JOHN HENRY COPPENHAGEN. Born at Dorchester, now a part of Boston, October 8, 1842. Died at Portsmouth, N. H., August 31, 1900.

FREDERIC CROWNINSHIELD. Born 1845.

He has spent his summers at his home in Stockbridge, Mass., and his winters in Italy, principally at Rome and Taormina, Sicily, engaged in art and literature. Further than that, he only confesses that he has three grandchildren.

There was an interesting article about our classmate in the *Boston Globe* of July 5, 1914, which the Secretary would be glad to print if space permitted. This is the concluding paragraph:

"Mr. Crowninshield says he never felt any more enthusiastic over his work than he does at the present time, when he is nearly seventy years old, never so full of the desire, the power, and the capacity for work. And his latest paintings show just that feeling and capacity. Painting is certainly a fascinating mistress; she holds her true votaries and keeps them young all their lives."

I think the class will also be interested in a letter to the Secretary from Crowninshield on the subject of a statement in the *Harvard Bulletin* that our class was responsible for the "hideous color" magenta:

"I think I can speak with some authority on the subject. My cousin B. W. Crowninshield, perhaps with Charles Eliot, had already chosen *crimson* handkerchiefs as the varsity crew badge, to be tied around the head. *Crimson* then became the college color.

" Our class crew color was to be crimson and white, but neither Charles McBurney — our captain — nor myself could find any crimson in the market. This was the case, too, the following year when our crew became the varsity. There were no crimson handkerchiefs to be found, and we had to digest *magenta,* though abhorring it. It was the only red we could flaunt on the Charles and at Worcester. Voilà, the true tale."

*JOHN GREEN CURTIS was born at New York City, October 29, 1844, and died at Chatham, Mass., September 20, 1913, the son of George and Julia Bowen (Bridgham) Curtis.

John Curtis came from the best of New England, and drew his blood from the same source which made George William Curtis a leader among the reformers and statesmen of his day. Our classmate had the same rare skill with his pen, the same felicity of expression, the same exquisite taste, the same high standards of life, the same refinement, and the same moral strength which distinguished his elder brother. Brought up in the city of New York, he had never been subjected to the hardening process which boys undergo at public schools, and when he entered college he was innocent of much with which experience had made the rest of us familiar. He was naturally shy, like most men of fine nature, but came to us full of enthusiasm for college life, and to the great delight of their authors gave ready credence to narratives prepared for his consumption but intrinsically improbable, until repeated experience might have led a more earthy nature to say with the Psalmist, " All men are liars."

Harvard College received him as a charming boy, and in four years sent him forth a charming man, with his native qualities unspoiled and strengthened for the work of life. To those of us who knew him intimately he was a constant delight. Intellectually of very unusual brilliancy, what is of more importance he was wholesome to the core, affectionate, clear-sighted, and high-minded. His chum who lived with him in the closest intimacy for years in college can say that during all those years no disagreement of any kind ever disturbed their perfect sym-

pathy, which grew with their growth and ended only with his life. No matter how long the interval of time between meetings, one found him as he had left him, the same loyal, true, warm-hearted man, and we knew that wherever he was, there was a friend on whom we could depend, who would never doubt or fear, and whatever happened, would always understand.

His friends in college anticipated for him a brilliant career as a surgeon, for to every mental qualification he added rare manual dexterity; but after a brief experience of practice he found it less congenial than study and teaching. To this field he was drawn by all that was in him, and he chose his lifework wisely. His instructors in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York, where he studied his profession, early recognized his quality, and before he graduated he was appointed junior assistant physician at Bellevue Hospital. He rose through various grades in the school until 1883, when he became Professor of Physiology in succession to Professor Dalton. From this position he retired in 1909 and hoped then to write, but his energies were impaired by ill health, and he died without giving to the world the results of his studies. That this was a great loss to his profession no one who knew his ability and his long years of faithful investigation can for a moment doubt.

As a professor he was most successful, steadily pressing for higher standards in medical education, and largely responsible for the improvement in the college during his incumbency. His associates fully recognize their debt to him, as was shown by their tributes after his death, from one of which come the following words:

"When he died Columbia University lost one of its loyal officers, the College of Physicians and Surgeons one who had been its tireless servant, and American physiology one of its most scholarly representatives. . . . His aim was to develop for the first time in the city of New York an adequate and well-equipped physiological laboratory, which should serve for teaching purposes and to which any properly trained person could come and find abundant opportunities for research. It was his

gratification to have his ideals realized and to see his laboratory become an important factor in the city's scientific life and one of the leading American centres of physiological science."

It is not for us, however, to determine the value of his contributions to science. That can be done better by the doctors and teachers who worked by his side or grew up under his teaching and example. We rather mourn the lifelong friend, the gentle, brave, true man, who from beginning to the end was faithful to his high ideals, faithful to every duty, and unchangeably faithful to all whom he loved. He was by nature fitted for domestic life, and he was twice happily married: in 1874 to Mrs. Martha McCook Davis, who died in 1896; and in 1902 to Miss Netta Easter Blackwood, who survives him. He left no children, to the great regret of all who feel that the world needs such men as he, and that such a race should multiply.

He has gone, but he remains to his intimates "secure from change in his high-hearted ways," "part of our life's unalterable good." It is sad for the survivors of us who wait our summons, when men like John Curtis go before us, but our lives are richer for having known them, and we may well rejoice for them that they are not compelled to drain the dregs of life or suffer the "cold gradations of decay." M. S.

Last autumn was published by the Columbia University Press "Harvey's Views on the Use of the Circulation of the Blood, by John G. Curtis, M.D., LL.D."

*FREDERICK DABNEY. Born in the Island of Fayal, August 9, 1846. Died at Boston, July 24, 1892.

*ALLEN DANFORTH. Born at Plymouth, Mass., January 5, 1846. Died at Boston, Mass., July 18, 1909.

SAMUEL CARROLL DERBY. Born 1842.

He writes: "I have continued to live at Columbus, Ohio, and to hold a professorship in Latin at the Ohio State University, in whose faculty I am, alas! the oldest active member, but am now less active than I was *Consule Planco*. My connection with the State University has given me constant and congenial

occupation for the past five years, except that from July, 1913, to August, 1914, my wife, my youngest daughter, and I were in Europe. Most of the autumn and winter we spent in Rome. The months of our stay there I used in study at the American School and joined its excursions to places of classic interest. We sailed from Liverpool, July 26, and despite the protection, as we were assured, of a British cruiser, were glad to enter Boston Harbor, August 6, 1914, after a year filled with agreeable experiences." Five grandchildren contribute to his happiness.

LEWIS SEAVER DIXON. Born 1845.

He has continued to live in Boston and to practice there at his profession as an oculist. His wife, Ellen R. Dixon, died August 20, 1914. His only son is a Professor of Anthropology at Harvard.

EATON SYLVESTER DRONE. Born 1842.

He has continued to live in Zanesville, Ohio, and has retired from business. He says: "With keenest regret I must say that the state of my health will deprive me of the pleasure of coming to the Class Dinner."

ALEXANDER DONLEY DUNBAR. Born 1846.

He has continued to reside at Peekskill, N. Y., where he is still Superintendent of Schools.

*THOMAS DWIGHT.

Our classmate Thomas Dwight, or as we always called him "Tom" Dwight, was born at Boston, October 13, 1843, the son of Thomas Dwight, a member of a well-known Boston family, and Mary Collins Warren Dwight, granddaughter of John Warren, a brother of General Warren who was killed at Bunker Hill. As the nephew of Dr. John Warren and the first cousin of Dr. John Collins Warren he represented the third generation of a distinguished line of Boston physicians.

A part of his boyhood was spent abroad; he attended school in Paris, and on his return, after fitting for college at private schools in Boston, entered our class as a Freshman. As he was

in the undergraduate department of the college but two years, his association with our class as a whole was to a certain extent limited, but such acquaintances as he made liked and respected him. We remember him as intelligent, bright, well-mannered, courageous, and thoughtful, entering keenly into the spirit of college life and enjoying thoroughly all its pleasures, while his active mind and thorough preliminary training made it easy for him to obtain good rank without any great exertion. Although not engaging in athletics to any great extent, he was greatly interested in that side of our college life, and his attractive and interesting personality found for him enduring friendships. On leaving college he entered the Medical School, where his serious student life began, from which he graduated in 1867. Two years were spent in attending the regular surgical and medical clinics in Vienna and Berlin, supplemented by the study of anatomy for some months under Rudinger in Munich. On returning home he began practice in Boston and Nahant and in 1872 received the degree of A.B. from Harvard and was appointed instructor in comparative anatomy. It was as a lecturer and teacher in the Medical School that he won the distinction which he so well deserved. In 1874 he was made instructor of histology at Harvard. He was lecturer and professor of anatomy at the Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin from 1873 to 1876. In 1880 he was instructor of topographical anatomy at Harvard and in 1883 was appointed Parkman Professor of Anatomy, filling the chair made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. This position he held until his death.

The appreciative notices which have appeared in the medical journals since Dr. Dwight's death show the high esteem in which he was held as a teacher and lecturer. Dr. John Bapst Blake thus summarizes him as a teacher in a memorial read at the meeting of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement on November 27, 1911:

" Perhaps the most prominent of his qualities were his faith and his courage . . . ; as a teacher this quality of courage was equally manifest. Decision stamped his statements and domi-

nated his lectures; he taught what he had learned from his own study and observation, and if he did not square with the authorities, so much the worse for them. His students of twenty years ago . . . will well remember one of his characteristic sayings: 'The books tell you that the condition is so and so, but in point of fact, gentlemen, it is no such thing!' Authority was subject to study with him, and if it did not bear analysis, it could not carry weight. As a teacher, therefore, and particularly as a teacher in the first and second school years, he was positive, convincing, and admirable. He had organized his department in the manner which he knew was best and most efficient, though it was a departure from previous conditions, and he stamped himself and the facts he taught firmly upon the minds and memories of his students."

The bibliography of his publications shows by upwards of seventy-five monographs written by him his industry and devotion to his chosen profession.

Absorbing as his labors were, Dr. Dwight was still able to devote much of his time to the performance of public duties. He served on several boards of public and charitable institutions of Boston. From 1889 to 1908 he was a trustee of the Boston Public Library; he gave two courses of lectures at the Lowell Institute of Boston; he was a member of the Boston Society of Natural History; he was President of the Association of American Anatomists and one of the original members of the editorial board of the *American Journal of Anatomy.* From 1873 to 1898 he was editor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal;* he was a member of the American Society of Naturalists, fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the St. Thomas Aquinas Academy of Philosophy and Medicine of Rome, honorary member of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland, a member of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In 1889 he received the degree of LL.D. from Georgetown University.

His devotion to the Catholic Church (of which he was a member) afforded another field for his activities, and it has

been very truly said of him: "his faith was the keynote of his life, and if we do not understand this, we fail to understand the man." Although not born a Catholic, he was a true son of the church. His mother became a convert to the Catholic faith when he was thirteen years of age, and he was received into the church at that time. He was especially interested in the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, of which for many years he was a prominent and devoted member, and at the time of his death held the position of President of the General Council. He gave several addresses at the meetings of this and other Catholic societies and conferences. In the winter of 1910–11 he completed and had the satisfaction of seeing published before his death a book entitled "Thoughts of a Catholic Anatomist." In one of the notices of him this book is thus referred to: "This book contained his theories on evolution and his opinions on the relations between Catholic thought and science. His deep religious feeling and his devotion and loyalty to his faith were his strongest characteristics and influenced to a degree his opinions and his scientific point of view."

The closing years of our classmate's life afford a striking illustration how the mind and spirit can rise superior to bodily ills. Although stricken with an incurable disease and at times suffering great discomfort and pain, he did not permit his infirmities to interfere with the duties of his chosen profession. He continued his lectures as long as his strength permitted him to do so. Those that he gave maintained his high standard of excellence. He spoke with perfect composure of his disease and made no attempt to conceal it, but on the contrary freely mentioned the character of his complaint to those who inquired. He was married, September 18, 1883, to Sarah Catherine Iasigi, the daughter of Joseph and Eulalie Iasigi of Boston, who, with his six children, survives him. He was a devoted husband and father, and his home life was one of great happiness. He died at his summer home at Nahant, September 8, 1911.

We cannot view the life of such a man but with admiration, and we may well rejoice to count him our classmate and friend.

W. A. H., 2D.

EDWARD WALDO EMERSON. Born 1844.

He writes: "Concord is always my home, but in the summer I go with my family to my house on the southern slope of Monadnoc in Jaffrey, N. H., and of late years have to avoid the severity of the latter winter, going southward with my wife, usually to Tryon, N. C., a beautiful nook in the Blue Ridge.

"Having finished editing my father's journals, I slowly work on the interesting task of writing by the mandate of the Saturday Club of Boston the chronicle of the first fifty years of that remarkable constellation of authors, savants, statesmen, patriots, men of the law, the church, and the colleges.

"I am in good health, though promptly refused, as a bad risk, by a life insurance company twenty years ago; can still walk, and run, if there is nobody by, and ride my horse, or somebody else's; am thankful that I was born in the horse age, and I shall never own an automobile. I believe in 'preparedness' very strongly, and was pleased to be welcomed kindly by the young men as a private in the zealous citizens' company auxiliary to our excellent militia company in Concord.

"I am proud to have been associated for ten years with the medical profession; and, while I did fairly good service as a country doctor of that epoch, and greatly valued the relations of trust and friendship with which, as such, I was privileged, I look with admiration at the advance in the profession, but am glad I do not have to share its present great responsibilities, to which, I fear, I should have been unequal.

"I consider myself most blest in the place, the time, and the people among whom I was born — we were born — a simpler, quieter America in a time of happy, gradual awakening. Another cause of rejoicing was that we were not crowded out of the blessed Classics; another, that we could know something of our good class as a whole."

He has two grandchildren.

*GEORGE FREDERIC EMERY. Born at Paris, Me., April 29, 1845. Died at San Francisco, December 20, 1873.

WILLIAM GILSON FARLOW. Born 1844.

He has continued to live at Cambridge, Mass., and to carry on his work as Professor of Cryptogamic Botany at Harvard.

*EDWIN FARNHAM. Born at Philadelphia, Pa., September 6, 1842. Died at Cambridge, April 16, 1911.

EDWARD NICOLL FENNO. Born 1845.

He writes: "Since our last class gathering I have been living a very quiet and uneventful life, alternating between Boston and Falmouth, with an annual winter's journey either to California, Bermuda, Jamaica, or Nassau. I get recreation and exercise from a moderate game of golf, and should be delighted to have the opportunity of playing the game with any of my classmates on the course of the Woods Hole Golf Club at any date which we can arrange."

AMOS KIDDER FISKE. Born 1842.

He has continued to live in New York City and to continue his work as an editorial writer of the *Journal of Commerce*. His wife, Carolyn Child, died at Cambridge, December 12, 1915. In 1914 he published a book entitled "Honest Business."

GEORGE AUGUSTUS FLAGG. Born 1845.

He has continued to live at Holliston, Mass., and to be Secretary and Treasurer of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company and its subsidiary companies until about a year ago, when he resigned his offices and was elected a Director of the Calumet & Hecla Company. He has three grandchildren.

*SAMUEL QUARLES FRENCH. Born at Amesbury, Mass., September 1, 1845. Died at Hornellsville, N. Y., May 27, 1872.

JUSTIN EDWARDS GALE. Born 1843.

He has continued to live at Weston, Mass., and to be Treasurer of the Brookside Mills of Knoxville, Tenn., and of the Lanette Bleachery & Dye Works of West Point, Ga. His wife died April 8, 1912. He has six granddaughters and one grand-

son. He is apprehensive that he will not be able to attend our reunions this year and writes: "For the forty-six years prior to 1912 I believe I have been absent from the class gatherings of Commencement Day only twice, both times being abroad. This will indicate my devotion to the class and my affection for my classmates, both of which remain undiminished."

*JAMES SMITH GARLAND was born in Franklin, N. H., September 14, 1842, and passed his boyhood there. When he was fourteen year old he went to live with his father's sister in St. Louis, where he studied for four years in the academic department of Washington University. In 1860 he went into some steam engine works in that city to learn the business, but did not stay long, and, after a short experience on a farm, returned to his birthplace in New Hampshire and was fitted for college at the Franklin Academy. He entered Dartmouth College, where he showed himself a good student, teaching school during two winters by permission, but left that institution at the end of the Sophomore year and successfully entered Harvard a Junior, in our class, and graduated with excellent rank.

His coming from afar, and his not having been with his classmates when they were shaken up together and friendships are formed, stood in the way of social prominence to this genial and companionable youth. He was, however, the second President of the Pi Eta Society. But the absence of the distractions which accompany such pleasant experience left Garland free, not only to discharge the daily tasks of the curriculum well, but to follow joyfully his natural taste for letters. He had a marked gift for languages and delighted in German, especially the poets.

After graduating he went to St. Louis, and for a year was a tutor in Washington University. Meantime he studied law and was soon admitted to the bar. He was one of the organizers of the University Club in St. Louis.

While in college Garland became engaged to Miss Kate Agnes Howard of Watertown and on September 14, 1869, mar-

ried this devoted and spirited wife, who survives him. They continued to live in St. Louis until 1886. Four children were born to them, viz., William Howard, Katherine Morrison, Louise, and Charles. The latter, a youth of promise, died in early manhood.

Garland bore his part as a good citizen in St. Louis. In the last two years of his residence there he was President of the Provident Savings Bank; he was also President of the Board of Trustees of the Church of the Messiah and a member of the Board of Control of the Art Museum. In the last years of his stay in St. Louis he bore so heavy a load of work and anxiety, in trying to see that the estate of a deceased uncle was rightly administered, and protecting his widow from imposition, that his health broke down to an alarming extent. He was moved from the scene of his cares to Massachusetts and placed under medical care. There seemed so little improvement that his wife took matters into her own hands, moved with him to Concord, Mass., and succeeded in restoring him to good physical health and spirits.

Garland then took private pupils and, to fit himself even better for the profession of teaching, where his gift lay, he went abroad for a year with his family, especially to study the French language and literature. On his return he opened the Concord Home School for boys in Concord, pleasantly placed and with modern equipment. He began with favorable omens and good hope. Garland was well qualified as a teacher and was kindly and enthusiastic. But the school was not financially successful, and after a struggle lasting nearly twenty years had to be given up, to his bitter disappointment.

In impaired health Mr. Garland moved to Minneapolis. He took private pupils, and it is pleasant to know that they came in largely increasing numbers, both young and old. His work and gifts were appreciated. Unhappily disease, incurable and advancing, presently showed itself, although until he was near his end he was spared the knowledge and bravely worked on. When he knew it, he was content to be released. His wife and daughters were about him and cheered his last days, and

his sufferings were not extreme. He died in Minneapolis, September 1, 1913.

His two daughters and one son survive him. The latter, William Howard Garland, was for several years an Assistant United States Attorney for Massachusetts and is now practising law in Boston. E. W. E.

*WILLIAM AUSTIN GOODMAN was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 2, 1845. His father, William Goodman, was the son of Deacon Moses Goodman of Hartford, Conn., who was in the army of the Revolution and held the office of paymaster. His brother, Moses Goodman, Jr., was a captain in the War of 1812. The father of Moses Goodman was Timothy Goodman. The Goodman family were among the early settlers of North America, and the Goodman who came to this country in the *Mayflower* is believed to have been the founder of the family in America. The family settled in Hadley, Mass., from which place one branch went South and another remained in Massachusetts. As far as can be ascertained they were all farmers. Goodman's mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Rand Adams, was the daughter of Samuel Adams, son of James Adams, and the ancestral line of the family has been traced from 1637, when the first of that name came to this country.

The first school which Goodman attended was that of Mr. E. S. Brooks, where he remained one year, 1852. He then, on account of his health, came to the East and in the autumn of 1860 entered the academy of Mr. T. P. Allen in New Bedford, where he remained a year fitting for college. Being comparatively young and his health being poor, he did not enter college at once, but returned to Cincinnati, where he reviewed the work done under Mr. Brooks and in the summer of 1862 passed the examinations for the Freshman Class of Harvard. He states that his only difficulties in getting his education were ill health and an unconquerable aversion to early rising. He was absent from college during the whole of the second term of the Sophomore year, owing to an attack of typhoid fever, and was com-

pelled to return to Cincinnati, going later to Yellow Springs, Ohio, and travelling through the country for the benefit of his health.

Goodman's record as a scholar was good, and at the end of his Freshman year he received as a detur a copy of Goldsmith's works as well as one of Gray's works, which, he assures us, were not "second-hand copies which had been thumbed over at Sever and Francis' book store," in which respect he was more fortunate than some other recipients of deturs. Goodman, although not over-serious by nature, but possessing a sense of humor not always admired by the college authorities, was so fortunate as to escape official censure except on one occasion, to which he refers in the following words: "Among other honors that I have received I might mention a 'public' kindly awarded by the faculty because one of the professors had always seen mischief lurking in my eye and therefore I might have been the one who caused the explosion in Professor Goodwin's lecture room." Goodman, although sociable and not averse to the convivialities of college life, was, on the whole, rather of a retiring disposition and preferred the intimacy of a few friends to the companionship of his classmates in general. He roomed alone during the whole of his college course, and the only society of which he was a member was the O. K.

In the latter part of 1866 he entered the store of Robert Clark, stationer and book-seller, in Cincinnati, but he soon found a business life unattractive, and in the autumn of 1867 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1869. He then entered the firm of Tilden, Stevenson, and Goodman in Cincinnati, but this firm was dissolved in 1871 and he formed a law partnership with Bellamy Storer (H. U., 1867). Although this partnership was dissolved some years later, Goodman continued the practice of law in Cincinnati during the rest of his life, spending a part of the year at Coronado Beach, California, where he had built a cottage.

He was married on June 11, 1873, at Toledo, Ohio, to Miss Grace N. Griswold, daughter of Hezekiah and Frances M. Griswold, of Hartford, Conn. His only child, William Goodman,

Jr. (H. U., 1896), was born July 8, 1874. Goodman's life was a happy one, quiet and not marked by any striking incident. At the time of our Twenty-fifth Anniversary he wrote to our Class Secretary: "It seems useless to fill up the printed blank — it would be just like the last one. I have one wife, one child, live at the same place, practise law just the same, hold no public office, write no books." Although he was of the average age of those entering college in 1862, when he returned to the Class Meeting in 1911 he appeared younger than the rest of the class, and one could hardly believe that he was forty-five years out of college. Although he had suffered occasionally from rheumatic attacks, his general health was good. He died suddenly in his office, from an affection of the heart, October 3, 1912. He is survived by his wife, son William, and grandson.

W. G. F.

*FRANCIS CALLEY GRAY. Born in Boston, September 5, 1846. Died in Boston, February 13, 1904.

*EUGENE DOUGLASS GREENLEAF.

Born in Boston on August 19, 1844, and living there until his death, except for a few years spent in charge of a woollen mill at Sabattus in Maine, Greenleaf drew from a New England ancestry all the moral strength of his native soil and combined with it a personal charm which was peculiarly his own. He was absolutely "pure in heart," without a selfish fibre in his body, a hater of everything mean or false, but kindly in his judgment of others and wonderfully free from guile. His nature was singularly simple, sincere, brave, and loyal. His life to a very unusual extent was lived for others, and to us who loved him it was always a disappointment that he never married, for he would have enjoyed his home and would have made his wife and his children very happy. He never hesitated to express his opinions frankly and vigorously, but in such a manner as never to offend, in itself, a very rare gift. All whom he met in business or society, from the workers in his woollen mill to his associates in the stock exchange, felt for him high respect and warm regard. He charmed old and young alike, and in a

ragged school which he once taught held his rough pupils in the hollow of his hand.

But we who knew him when he was a boy, who were with him at school and in college, and who lived side by side with him until the end, had for him a peculiar feeling. There never was a nature so full of innocent gayety as his, and whenever or wherever we met him he was always the same, radiating good cheer and convulsing us with laughter by his unexpected sallies. He had an irresistible humor always bubbling up, always delightful, never wounding, always without the least infusion of bitterness. He saw all that was amusing in life and its daily happenings, and viewed the world through kindly spectacles. We never met him except with pleasure nor left him without regret, and in the sixty years since we knew him no one ever spoke of him in his absence except with warm affection. To few men is it given to live a life like his and to leave behind him such fragrant memories.

When he was stricken with disease and compelled to retire from active life, and later when, with eyesight so much impaired that he could not read, he was practically confined to his room for some years before his death, he set us all an example of courage and unflagging cheerfulness that was inspiring. Never a word of complaint or discouragement crossed his lips, but he faced the suffering and the deprivation with as light a heart to all appearances as he had borne when we met him as a boy, though he always knew that no recovery was possible. To visit an invalid is often a disagreeable task which friends perform as a duty, but to the very last a visit to " Gene " Greenleaf was a real pleasure, and the hours which we spent in his room passed swiftly in pleasant reminiscence and conversation as gay as if he were looking forward to years of health and pleasure, instead of a brief interval of painful life before the inevitable end. None of us who visited him can ever forget those last years. He was an unfailing well-spring of delight while he lived, and the world for his friends was darkened when he left us. We may all say with Halleck:

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of our better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor named thee but to praise."

M. S.

*RICHARD CRANCH GREENLEAF was born in Boston, February 12, 1845, the son of Richard Cranch Greenleaf and Mary Parsons Whitney.

He entered Harvard with the Class of 1865 from the school of E. S. Dixwell in Boston; but, after an absence at the end of his Freshman year, he returned and graduated with the Class of 1866.

While in college he was a member of the Institute, Pudding, the Porcellian, and A. D. clubs. After graduation he studied anatomy with Professor Jeffries Wyman and then entered the Harvard Medical School.

In 1868 he was appointed an interne at the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence and in 1870 obtained his degree of M.D. from Harvard.

June 21, 1870, he was married to Adeline Emma, daughter of John Cameron and Adeline Emma Stone of New York City, and soon afterwards they went abroad, where he continued his medical studies.

On their return to this country Greenleaf practised medicine in Boston until 1875, when they moved to Lenox, Mass., which has been his residence ever since, and there he practised medicine until 1888, when he retired. He was one of the first breeders of Jersey cattle in this part of the county, and his herd was well known and successful.

He was Chairman of the Board of Health for many years, Assessor, Trustee of the Lenox Library, Trustee of the Lenox Academy, and Secretary, Treasurer, Vice-President, and, at the time of his death, President of the Lenox Club. He was retiring and never sought an office, but always accepted one if he thought it his duty to do so.

Greenleaf's nature was an artistic one, and in his many trips abroad he learned to love good pictures and good music and he was himself a musician of no mean ability.

His life was a useful and helpful one. In the old days practising medicine in Lenox meant long hours and long, hard drives over the hills and bad roads by day and by night. He was always ready to respond, however, to every call, and his cheerful, kindly nature made him welcome everywhere. He was a good friend to the poor, gave his time willingly to them, and was in return loved by them.

The great grief of his life was the death of his daughter Marion Constance, which occurred December 29, 1900.

After a long illness which he bore with wonderful cheerfulness Greenleaf died, at Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., December 3, 1913, and was buried at Lenox, Mass.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, three sons, and several grandchildren.

He was a true, loyal, friend, and his kindly sympathy made him loved by everyone. H. P. J., '76.

JAMES BARTLETT GREGG. Born 1846.

He writes: "From September of 1911 to November of 1913, supplying the Congregational Church in Whitinsville, Mass. From November of 1913 to May of 1914, supplying the Rollstone Congregational Church of Fitchburg. Since then not supplying statedly any church, but preaching a good deal and making my home probably permanently in Brookline. Have just celebrated my seventieth birthday, April 15. Am glad to report myself a hale and hearty septuagenarian. I am happy in having six of my seven children settled within three miles of me and in my own telephone district, and my seventh within the limits of Massachusetts. All four of the boys are graduates of Harvard College and one of the girls a graduate of Radcliffe, so that in the half century my obligations to the University have increased fivefold. Eight grandchildren at this writing, April 17. Expectantly nine by Commencement."

*FRANCIS AUGUSTINE HARRIS.

Born at Ashland, Mass., March 5, 1845. Died at Winthrop, Mass., January 18, 1911.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM HASKELL. Born 1845.

He still resides at Alton, Ill., retired from the practice of medicine and travelling a good deal for the benefit of his health.

DAVID GREENE HASKINS, Jr. Born 1845.

He has continued in the practice of the law, particularly conveyancing, probate, and trust business, residing in Cambridge until the end of June, 1915, when he removed with his family to Wayland, Mass.

He writes: "We have nearly five acres of beautiful hilly land, with a large variety of trees, and are thoroughly enjoying the country air and life, in an unspoiled New England village."

JAMES WILLIAM HAWES. Born 1844.

He writes: "I have continued to reside in New York City, but spent the summer of 1913 in Europe and one or two winters at Palm Beach, Florida, and in Cuba. I have occupied myself chiefly in genealogical investigations. In 1914 I published 'Edmond Hawes of Yarmouth, Mass., an emigrant to America in 1635, his ancestors, including the allied families of Brome, Colles, Greswold, Porter, Rody, Shirley, and Whitfield; and some of his descendants.' I have also published the following genealogical pamphlets: William Nickerson; Eldred, Eldredge; Atkins; Ryder; Children of William Nickerson; Covel; Hedges; Richard Taylor, tailor, and Some of his Descendants; Captain William Hedge of Yarmouth; Early Wheldens of Yarmouth; Stephen and Giles Hopkins, Mayflower Passengers, and Some of their Descendants; Nicholas Busby; Nicholas Snow of Eastham and Some of his Descendants, together with Samuel Storrs, Thomas Huckins, Elder John Chipman, and Isaac Wells, allied to the Snows by Marriage.

"In 1912 I delivered the historical address at Chatham on the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of that town, which has been published. In the summer of 1915 I went with many Harvard men on the *Finland* through the Panama Canal to the San Francisco Exposition and the meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs, returning by rail. On the steamer were two sons of Wheeler of our class; 1865 (represented by

Clifford) was the only class older than ours on the *Finland,* but I was the oldest Harvard man there. As the suggester, one of the founders, and the first President of the Pi Eta Society, on March 11 of this year I attended and spoke at the dinner in Boston celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of that Society."

WILLIAM ALLEN HAYES. Born 1843.

In answer to the Secretary's circular, our classmate declined to furnish any information except that he has continued in the practice of the law and in his office as United States Commissioner for the District of Massachusetts, and that he has no grandchildren.

From the Boston press, however, the Secretary learns that:

" Despite the fact that the Commissioner is a retired colonel of cadets and inclined strongly to military discipline, he is naturally of a pleasant and happy disposition, and the severity he is required to display at times is entirely foreign to his wishes.

" He maintains a fine country estate in Cambridge that is a marvel in respect to horticulture. Despite the time he devotes to his law practice and the duties of his office as Commissioner, he finds time to cultivate fancy grapes and fruits of all kinds, as well as a taste for wood carving, etc. He is one of the most expert wood carvers and hammerers of brass in this country. As an artisan in these lines of art work he has made a careful study, and his theories have been practically demonstrated time and time again. In his own home in Cambridge he has one of the finest collections of carved wood and hammered brass designs in the state.

" He is a man of broad tastes and interests, is devoted to the militia and Harvard College, his Alma Mater."

The Secretary desires to add that the Colonel also grows some extremely fine specimens of mint upon his place. Of all the foregoing the class will have an opportunity of getting a glimpse, as we are invited to partake of his hospitality on our way to our place of reunion at Cambridge on Commencement Day.

*ARTEMAS ROGERS HOLDEN, Jr. Born at Boston, August 31, 1844. Died at Boston, March 15, 1884.

*CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS JONES was born at Worcester, Mass., and died at Boston, January 23, 1892.

GEORGE ADAMS KETTELL was born at Charlestown, now Boston, May 10, 1846.

He was the son of George A. and Katherine (Willard) Kettell and was educated at the grammar and high schools of Charlestown preparatory to going to college, where he kept a fair rank in scholarship. After graduation he entered the office of his father, the Treasurer of the Northern Railroad, but later pursued a course of engineering studies at the Institute of Technology in Boston. Later he was Auditor and Paymaster of the Old Colony Railroad and then became Treasurer of the Northern (New Hampshire) and of the Concord & Claremont (New Hampshire) Railroad. He lived in Boston until the latter years of his life, when he removed to Brookline, and was engaged in real estate and the management of trusts in Boston. He died in Brookline, February 12, 1913, after a short illness. Kettell led a quiet, uneventful life, devoted to business and to the interests of his family. Outside of these he apparently had little care or thought for anything but the Class of 1866, of which he was a devoted and loyal member. He never failed in his attendance at class gatherings, and he was generous in his contributions for all class purposes. The strongest evidence of his deep class feeling is shown by the verses that he wrote for our Class Dinner in 1911, and which were afterwards printed and sent to the class. He was never married and left as sole survivor of a large family of sisters and brothers his brother Charles W., of the Class of 1870, who died a few months ago.

AMOS MORSE LEONARD. Born 1840.

At the end of the school year in 1911, after forty-five years of service in the Boston schools, he was retired on a pension by the city with the title of Master Emeritus. He has continued to reside at Newton, engaged to some extent in real estate matters,

in which he has had many years' experience, particularly from his position as Director and Vice-President of the Roxbury Co-operative Bank. For exercise and recreation he has a vegetable garden, flower beds, peas, shrubs, etc. He is a member of the Harvard Alumni Chorus, but finds his greatest joy in singing the Class Song sub tegmine *cerasi.*

*OTIS LISCOME LEONARD. Born at Marshfield, Mass., October 13, 1842. Died at Marienburg, Germany, May 11, 1903.

*GEORGE EMERY LITTLEFIELD, the son of Jacob and Sarah (Hill) Littlefield, was born at Boston, August 29, 1844.

He attended the Boston public schools, fitting for college at the Public Latin School. For nearly two years after graduation he studied engineering at the Lawrence Scientific School. He then took up the business of bookseller, and in the early seventies established himself on Cornhill in the book store which was to take its place among the institutions of the city. He dealt in all sorts of works, but made a specialty of those relating to American history and genealogy. Those subjects held deep interest for him. He gathered a vast amount of information and earned a reputation that spread throughout the country. Those collecting books for both public and private libraries sought his advice, and he was a recognized authority on Americana in England as well as in America. Among his customers were Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and James Russell Lowell. Others were Thomas Bailey Aldrich; John Fiske; Charles Deane, LL.D., Vice-President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, who left a very valuable library; Charles Francis Adams, who picked up in the shop many books that aided him in his historical writings; Francis Gardner, Head Master of the Boston Latin School; William B. Trask of Dorchester, well known as an antiquarian and writer; John Ward Dean, Librarian of the Genealogical Society; Gov. Charles H. Bell of New Hampshire, whose love of books led him often to Boston from his home in Exeter; Rear Admiral George H. Preble, U. S. N.;

and last but not least his friend of many years, Dr. and ex-Mayor Samuel A. Green. As Littlefield himself said: "You may say that practically all the well-known Boston writers and scholars were among my customers in the forty-five years that I have done business here. That is, they came in person, and many of them became my close friends. Of course I had hundreds of other customers, in other parts of the country, whom I knew only through correspondence. Librarians, genealogists, collectors of Americana, book auctioneers, and others wishing special information about American books got into the way of writing me for advice, and in that way my acquaintance became extended."

As a member of the Book Committee of the Board of Jamestown Exposition Managers for Massachusetts, he selected the books which were exhibited at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition in 1907. He also made a catalogue of those books, adding to each title a descriptive note showing why each book was selected. The object of this exhibit of books was "to show, by a judicious selection, that American literature began certainly as early as the arrival of the Pilgrims and Puritans on the shores of New England, and that our early New England ancestors were able to produce literature, not only in its widest sense, but also in the more limited sense of belles-lettres, or polite literature, including poetry and history." The exhibit secured a gold medal, the highest award. The title of the catalogue reads: "1607–1907. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Massachusetts Exhibit of Colonial Books at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition. Privately printed in Boston, 1907."

He wrote and published several books of value: in 1900 "Early Boston Booksellers, 1622 to 1711," in 1904 "Early New England Schools and School Books," and in 1907 "Early Massachusetts Press." All these were published in limited editions for the Club of Odd Volumes. In 1914 the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester published his "Notes on the Calendar and the Almanac."

He was a member of numerous historical societies and of the Club of Odd Volumes and the Society of Colonial Wars. In

the summer of 1915 he closed his store and sold or made arrangements for the sale of all his stock of books. In order, however, not wholly to retire from business, he agreed to take charge of the genealogical department of another book store. He died, however, suddenly on September 4, 1915. He was married in Cambridge in 1870 to Emily F. Willis, who died four weeks before him. He also survived their only child and grandchild.

From a notice in the *Boston Transcript* published at the time of his retiring from business, the following is taken:

"Every collector of Americana in this country and many abroad will be interested in the announcement that 'Littlefield's' on Cornhill is to be a thing of the past — for bookmen one of Boston's precious memories. Mr. Littlefield's withdrawal from the active book trade will come as a surprise to many, for so long has George E. Littlefield been known as a great authority on Americana, not only in this city, but in the United States, that it seemed as though his name must be indissolubly connected with the rambling old book store on Cornhill. The dispersal of the forty thousand books and a similar number of pamphlets in this stock will be awaited with interest.

"Busy passers-by along Cornhill, intent on their own affairs, carry away but a shadowy recollection of old book stores, jumbled up with small shops devoted to all sorts of trade. To the book collector, however, the old and somewhat obscure sign, 'George E. Littlefield, Books,' meant that the pilgrim had come to Littlefield's. It was a place in which Dickens would have delighted. Entering the door, the visitor was confronted by shelves of books. Halfway back through the store was one stairway which descended to dark depths in which were shelves, piles, and bundles of books. Another stairway went up a few steps toward back windows which were dimmed with books and pamphlets. In the corner was a desk, before which was an old Windsor chair which has been occupied by the foremost scholars and specialists in American history in this country. The corner desk would be piled with books to a depth of two feet, and behind this, often writing on a drawer which had been pulled

out to give the proprietor room, would be sitting a kindly-faced, well-built, clear-eyed man whom every book collector and dealer in America knew as Mr. Littlefield and a recognized authority on old books. The books on this desk were simply those which he had not time to put away, he would tell the visitor; but it would seem that there was no other place to put them. Struggle as he might against this rising tide of books, they threatened to overwhelm him, and at last there was but one escape — Mr. Littlefield fled and now has ampler time for the researches in history and genealogy which made him famous as a discoverer of hidden lore."

*MORRIS LONGSTRETH.

Longstreth's ancestors were Friends in Philadelphia. He himself was born there February 24, 1846, the son of Thomas Bradford and Lydia Noble Longstreth. He fitted for college in the Friends Central School and entered Haverford at the age of fourteen, graduating in 1864. He then entered Harvard, Class of 1866, as a Junior. Upon graduation he entered the Medical School of Pennsylvania University, graduating M.D. in due course in 1869. After eighteen months as interne at the Pennsylvania Hospital he began practice. From the first he took his place with the best and had rapid advancement. In 1870 he became pathologist and curator at the Pennsylvania Hospital, later assistant physician in this institution, and lecturer on pathology at the Jefferson Medical School. In 1877 he was elected fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. In 1878 he became attending physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital, as well as pathologist at the Jefferson School. In 1891 a professorship of pathological anatomy was made for him in this school. In 1882 was published his book on "Rheumatism, Gout, and Some Allied Disorders." In March, 1884, he delivered six lectures before the Lowell Institute in Boston against the germ theory of disease. In the late eighties he established himself for summer practice in Bar Harbor and spent his summers there until 1903. Since giving up practice there he and Mrs. Longstreth spent summers regularly in Eu-

rope. Three years ago Longstreth gave up practice in Philadelphia, and they came to live in Mrs. Longstreth's old home at 101 Brattle Street, Cambridge, it having fortunately become possible for a patient of Longstreth to purchase it for their joint occupancy from the Episcopal Divinity School.

On October 11, 1871, Longstreth married Miss Mary O. Hastings of Cambridge. There were no children.

Each year as he travelled back and forth between Philadelphia and Bar Harbor it was Longstreth's custom to spend about three weeks, spring and fall, at the Thorndike in Boston, where he had a profitable practice. This made him so many friends and patients in this vicinity that when he came to Cambridge to live, although he put out no sign, he had plenty of professional work. Indeed he seemed always and everywhere easily to win the confidence of patients and command a good practice. Through professional and social incidents and influences it had come about that Longstreth had such relations with the royal family of Spain that King Alfonso in 1913 bestowed upon him a distinguished order and made him special physician to the royal family. In this connection Dr. and Mrs. Longstreth had planned to go to Spain this fall for a stay of three years, and one of the royal children was to be in his special care.

When they went abroad in the spring of 1914, neither was well. Mrs. Longstreth indeed was quite ill with heart trouble. At the breaking out of the war they were in the vicinity of Genoa. They resolved to come home and had arranged to sail from Marseilles. They found it easier, in the confused state of travel owing to the war, to go by sea and via Barcelona than trust to the railroads. In Barcelona a malarial chill proved fatal to Mrs. Longstreth on August 28. Longstreth died three weeks later, September 19. No definite cause is given for his death, but the relation of husband and wife was always of such dependence one upon the other and his care of her in her long illness so devoted as to suggest a slight adaptation of the lines of Wotton:

> "She first deceased; he for a little tried
> To live without her, liked it not, and died."

L. W.

*NICHOLAS LONGWORTH. Born at Cincinnati, June 16, 1844. Died at Cincinnati, January 18, 1890.

JOHN JACOB LOUD. Born 1844.

The class will be sorry to learn that our classmate has been unable on account of sickness and poor health to follow any active occupation, and for the same reasons will not be able to be with us on Commencement Day. January 5, 1912, he suffered the great bereavement of the death of his wife, Emily Vickery Loud. He has had six grandchildren, five of whom are living.

*JAMES WALKER LOVERING. Born at Cambridge, August 31, 1845. Died at Cambridge, May 18, 1895.

JOHN JAMES MASON. Born 1843.

He spends his summers at Newport, R. I., and his winters in New York City, " trying to grow old gracefully."

*HENRY CHRISTIAN MAYER was born near Buffalo, N. Y., March 31, 1844.

He left Harvard during the first part of the Senior year and entered Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where he received the degree of A.B. in the summer of 1866, and also the same year the same degree from Harvard. After graduation he studied for two years at the Episcopal Divinity School, Philadelphia, and was ordained as deacon of the Episcopal Church in June, 1869. The following September he entered on his duties as assistant minister of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn Heights, N. Y. In the following spring he resigned his position at St. Ann's. Shortly afterwards he accepted a call to the rectorship of Grace Church, Newton, Mass., and in October, 1870, he was ordained presbyter.

At various times he had charge of churches in different parts of this country, including Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Pa., and New York City, but his chief work was in educational and missionary fields. In 1884 he accepted the rectorship of Trinity Church, Pass Christian, Miss., and opened (by request of bishops of the state) the Diocesan Female Seminary, which he

successfully carried on for ten years. He then spent a few years in Philadelphia, building up a new church.

Soon after the close of the Spanish-American war he decided to assist the victims of the concentration camps in Cuba, and after mastering the Spanish language went to Cuba and established a number of orphanages and schools in various parts of the island, which he maintained almost entirely at his own expense. From Cuba he went to Mexico, where he was occupied chiefly in upbuilding the mission churches and training candidates for the ministry.

His lifework was in initiating new enterprises or revivifying needy ones. He possessed remarkable abilities in promotion and organization, but always keeping before him the general cause of the advancement of Christianity and general moral uplift, he left to others of temperaments different from his the matter of reaping the fruits, and often the credit, of his labors. It was during his last period of labor in Mexico that he contracted the illness which ended in his death. He was living on the Mexican plateau, where his heart became affected by the great altitude. He returned about four years ago to his home, but never recovered his health. He died in Philadelphia, May 21, 1915.

He was married in 1869 to Nina C., daughter of the Right Rev. William B. Stevens, Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania. She died in 1873. In 1875 he was married to Mary F. Lewis, daughter of George T. Lewis of Philadelphia, who with two sons and two daughters survive him.

The *Church News* of Yazoo City, Miss., said of our classmate:

"Mr. Mayer was a man of warm sympathies and kindly consideration for all his fellow-workers, and his parishioners found him a ready help in trouble. In this last good work he was ably assisted by his genial, loving wife, who hoped to the last that he might finally recover from the effects of missionary work in a tropical climate.

"Mr. Mayer was already in a state of nervous exhaustion when he sought a change of air and mental rest. But the ardent spirit could not be repressed. In Cuba the mission field called

for laborers, and this was work for which he felt peculiarly fitted. He gave himself to it, and has now entered into that Rest which remains for every true-hearted servant of the Lord."

*CHARLES McBURNEY (until 1866 CHARLES HEBER McBURNEY). Born at Roxbury, now Boston, February 17, 1845.

Our classmate, Charles McBurney, who died November 7, 1913, at the good age of sixty-eight, was a man who left memories behind him that give us ample reason for admiration and reflection. To some of his classmates who had known him only casually he appeared reserved and perhaps cold. But those who knew him best soon became aware of the warmth of his affection and the loyalty of his friendship; and these qualities grew more prominent in his later years when, although hampered as regards his activities by increasing deafness and general ill health, he left no chance unused for making the warmth of his heart evident to all about him. I believe it to be true that he was naturally sensitive and somewhat critical and quick to form likings and dislikings. But as time went on the likings predominated to a marked degree.

My personal memory of him goes back to schoolboy days, when, though I did not know him intimately, I had abundant opportunity to admire his wit, his charm, and his skill in outdoor sports. Short of stature, he was extraordinarily muscular and compact and knew how to make every muscle and every movement tell in each pursuit.

Of college times I need hardly speak. Everyone will recall his handsome face, with its rich coloring and its peculiarly winning smile, his black, crisply curling hair, his quick repartee, his fondness for being in everything that called for a spirit of adventure, and, above all, his eminent services as bow-oar of the famous college crew of 1866, to which our class contributed five of the six distinguished and successful oarsmen.

It is also well known that, after graduation, he studied medicine in New York, and that he devoted himself there, heart and soul, to the practice and teaching of surgery. In this, his life-

work, he was ambitious and determined to be successful; but his ambitions were honorable and he was ready to work hard to gratify them. The position of distinction that he gained in surgery was won through an amount of persistent and conscientious labor such as few men have either the willingness or the strength to put forth. I remember going to look him up one morning during the time that we were both medical students — he in New York and I in Boston — and being told that I might find him at a certain restaurant on Broadway, near the corner of Thirty-third Street. Thither I went and discovered him breakfasting in company with John Curtis, both having been up all night preparing material, as assistant demonstrators of anatomy, for the next day's lecture of their chief. And this sort of thing went on, week after week and month after month, until he himself became, in 1872, assistant in the anatomical department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and then, in 1878, lecturer in anatomy and surgery in the same college. It will be noted that the date of his first appointment, 1872, was separated by an interval of only six years from our 1866, and to anyone who knows about such matters this will tell a tale of laborious efforts which his superiors had had the perspicacity to appreciate at their true value.

My next memory of him takes me to Vienna, whither we both went after graduation. In the summer vacation of 1870, after a month spent at the little town of Morges, on the Lake of Geneva, whither I had gone to study French, I joined him and our classmate Leonard Wheeler at Munich, to go with them to see the Passion Play at Oberammergau, an interesting experience, take it altogether, though less so for the play itself than for some of the accessories.

Sometimes a bit of personal reminiscence, such as does not get into books of the "Who's Who" sort, is of value in illuminating the record of a classmate, and I will therefore say how well I remember the charm of his company and some of the amusing pranks he played, during the long and pleasant stage ride through the lovely valleys from the railroad station to the village of Oberammergau. I can see myself, with Leonard

Wheeler, sitting on the top of the coach, while the handsome McBurney walked by the roadside and passed jokes at the faintest provocation. And I well recall discovering, at a certain juncture, that my side pockets were filled with stones which he had chucked up from the roadside, to be secretly deposited therein. The seats which we had engaged for the big show were not of the best, owing, I believe, to my lack of foresight; but McBurney passed this off with a little good-natured sarcasm, perhaps feeling, as I did, that, after all, the night passed in the peasant's cottage, with its genuine introduction to the intimate life of the family, and then the sight of the great audience and the general picture of the stage with its throng of players, were the main events to be enjoyed.

I have a vision of him, the next morning, giving me his arm to lean on because of a lameness due to a strain that I had brought upon myself in the foolish attempt to rival a strong young Tyrolese boy who had conducted me up the Rigi a few days earlier. And I well remember that I gained, then and there, a strong sense of having laid the foundations for a valued friendship.

Shortly after this came his first appointment in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and then, in rapid succession, the many additional evidences of success and of the confidence placed in him by his colleagues and his numerous patients. In due time he received the appointment to a continuous service as Surgeon-in-Chief at the Roosevelt Hospital, the splendid operating theatre attached to which, with all its equipment, was a donation from one of his grateful patients, William J. Syms. Here he was able to make a large number of observations by which surgery and the public benefited greatly.

Although he was not a voluminous writer or a remarkably learned student, it is certain that what he did write was well worth reading and the observations that he made were well worth recording. Had it not been for this, he never would have won the honors that came to him in large number. At the time of his retirement he either was, or had been, not only Professor of Surgery in his own college, but Visiting Surgeon at St.

Luke's and the Bellevue hospitals, Chief Visiting Surgeon of the Roosevelt Hospital, Consulting Surgeon of the New York Presbyterian, St. Mark's, and the Orthopedic hospitals and the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled. He was also Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, held an honorary degree from the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, and was a member of the Surgical Society of Paris and the Medical and Surgical Societies of Rome and of Constantinople. His name will go down to posterity in connection with important matters of surgical technic, and especially in relation to the diagnosis of appendicitis.

After his establishment in practice our professional paths were so different that I saw very little of him, and I did not meet him at all during a number of years, when, in 1896, he came to the Massachusetts General Hospital to take part in the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the first public demonstration of surgical anæsthesia. This was an important occasion and adequately celebrated. Besides Dr. McBurney's speech, a poem was read by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and there were addresses by Dr. Welch of Baltimore, Dr. Cheever and Dr. Reynolds of Boston, Dr. Ashhurst of Philadelphia, and Dr. Robert T. Davis of Fall River. McBurney took for his subject "The Surgery of the Future" and spoke of the two great discoveries, anæsthesia and asepsis.

"Through these two discoveries," he said, "surgery has become a gentle art; for the agonies of operations and the fatal diseases of wounds have given way to a painless sleep and an awakening to a safe recovery. And bacteriology, which in its infancy gave birth to aseptic surgery, has penetrated with its brilliant light a darkness which our predecessors believed would last forever."

After proceeding to outline what changes had come over surgery through these improvements, he went on to speak confidently, and at the same time with conservatism, of the prospects for the surgery of the future, and to point out that we should not be misled into looking to it for a kind of help that it could never give.

"The future surgeon," he asserted, "will enjoy a much closer and more intimate relation with his brother the physician than has ever existed between them before, for what belongs to medicine, and can be cured by surgery only, will be far better appreciated by both surgeon and physician than it is to-day.

"Few operations will then be done as a last resort, for the only remedy that can cure in a given case will be eagerly demanded by the one and willingly applied by the other at the beginning of disease.

"Above all, Mr. President, will the surgery of the future attract to its enthusiastic study and practice finer and finer men, in whose hands we may safely leave the development of our science. A single glance at the faces of the students who collect daily in your operating-room will show you what a change has occurred in the last twenty-five years. For this, too, we must ever be grateful to anæsthesia, which, in removing the torture of surgery, has robbed it of what repelled many sensitive natures. And the science of asepsis, by rendering complete success in surgical work possible, will excite the most devoted enthusiasm from many scientific men, who soon would have become sick at heart over the failures of former times. What more attractive opportunity could possibly exist than will be offered by surgery to the well-educated, refined, able, and ambitious student? Through the vast experience of the recent past he will find many of the coarser problems already solved, and those that remain will stimulate him by their difficulty. He will be an accomplished anatomist and a physiologist; he will study medicine and pathology first, and then general surgery. If he specializes his practice, he will do so only after a large general experience; and he will borrow from every science all that can contribute to the perfecting of his work."

My memory tells me that he gave a striking example which I do not discover in the printed speech. He said, namely, that when he was an interne at the Bellevue Hospital every man who was brought in with a compound fracture of the leg was considered as positively doomed to die; whereas after the discovery of asepsis the almost certain prospect for such a patient was

recovery. I think I am not wrong in recording that he clinched this last statement by saying that such a man, after he had been given a suitable dressing, might be found before long sitting at the end of the wharf, near the hospital, fishing for flounders.

My last memories of McBurney cover several pleasant meetings, which I wish had been more numerous. After his long illness had begun I had the privilege, first of all, of giving him some medical advice which proved beneficial for a time, and later of being with him on several social occasions. It was delightful to feel once more the genial warmth of his friendliness, and before he died I felt the right to go back over even my earlier memories of him and retouch them with more glowing colors.

J. J. P.

Charles McBurney devoted himself to his chosen profession with intense ardor and concentration, which left him little time for anything else. He was a lover of his fellowmen and took great comfort, when giving up his practice, in the feeling that he now could see something of his friends and also get a closer acquaintance with mankind in general.

He was a keen sportsman, and his vacations were, even in his busiest years, spent in shooting and fishing, mostly in Highgate, Vt. When his days of leisure came he interested himself also in golf. He was elected President of the Stockbridge Golf Club and laid out a new course for the club, part of which crossed his estate. He was very fond of Stockbridge, where he spent his summers, and some twenty years before his death bought land among the hills and built a house commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country. To this estate he added from time to time many acres, and its development and improvement took much of his time and thought and gave him much pleasure. He loved everything on the place, animate and inanimate.

A few weeks before his death he wrote down for the benefit of an old friend: "What is Necessary to a Well-Lived Life: First, *Friends* — first and last, foremost, and above all, *at the end.* Second, *Some* fishing — always to be sought for, never to

be neglected, no opportunity to *fish* to be lost. Third, A little Tobacco, not too much, but *enough*."

His domestic life was particularly happy. He married in New York City, October 8, 1874, Margaret Willoughby Weston, and three children were born to them. The family circle was unbroken till the death of the devoted wife and mother in June, 1913, and her husband survived his bereavement but a few months. He left two sons, both graduates of Harvard, and a daughter, the wife of Dr. Austen F. Riggs, and numerous grandchildren.

He was active in public matters in Stockbridge, and at the time of his death was Chairman of the Committee for the Purification of the Housatonic River. Taken suddenly ill in Boston, he went to the house of his sister in Brookline, with whom his relations were always close and tender, and died in a few hours.

From a letter of Mr. Alexander Sedgwick to the *Springfield Republican* the following is taken:

"To those who were idly waiting for their morning's mail yesterday about the village post-office came suddenly the word that Dr. Charles McBurney was dead, and to everyone there the news brought the same sense of sorrow and dismay that comes with the feeling of great personal loss. It was not because a great surgeon was dead, whose contribution to science remains as a legacy to the world — no one thought about that — but because a tremendous power for good had gone from our midst — a leader and a man who never deviated from his course when once he was sure of his bearings, and never compromised with his conscience, but whose character and personality were such as to make those of us of lesser spirit and fineness of thought both ashamed of ourselves and afraid of him.

"It was a very short time after identifying himself with Stockbridge that he became interested in the purification of the Housatonic River, and his first step toward this end was to educate the people of Stockbridge to the realization of the necessity that, in order to accomplish this end, we must first set the

example to our neighbors in the towns above us, upon the river, by establishing a scientific sewage disposal plant of our own.

" It was a fight against prejudice and contempt of truth, and therefore the hardest kind of a fight, and though I had entered into the battle as one of his enthusiastic lieutenants, my spirit might have failed me had not he stood undaunted against what appeared to me contending odds, and with cool and honest argument demolished the specious reasoning of those opposed to him.

" It was not with him a local issue, but one so broad in its significance that it should be universally applied to all New England — that was his fight, that his aim and end — not alone to clear up Stockbridge, but the Housatonic River from its source to its outlet, and so all the rivers in Massachusetts until our sister states should follow our example.

" Although in no sense an orator, he never spoke but to the point, and his argument was as pure and limpid as our waters had been before they had been fouled by man. In speaking at the last meeting of the Laurel Hill Association against the slovenliness of our people in dumping ashes and tin cans upon the banks of the river, he said: ' It 's a perfect disgrace to the town of Stockbridge, no less than it 's a disgrace to New England's civilization. I have found out very forcibly this year that if you wish to study certain sides of New England character, you will not bother with the front of the house or the drawing room; you will go to the back of the house.' This shows the man that he was — single-minded, straightforward, of a large heart, intolerant only of hypocrisy and guile.

" To-morrow we shall bury him by the side of his wife, amid the trees he loved so well upon his own estate. As they had lived together all their useful lives so in their deaths they shall not be divided. We

> " ' In that vast cathedral leave him,
> God accept him.
> Christ receive him.' "

*HASLETT McKIM. Born at Baltimore, December 18, 1842. Died at New York City, June 4, 1908.

LEWIS CHAMPLIN MURDOCK. Born 1845.

He writes: "My home has been New York, as heretofore, though I have wandered more or less, but never from the path of truth and sobriety." As to grandchildren, he has "Only one, but that one a 'corker.'"

*THOMAS NELSON. Born at Boston, March 4, 1845. Died at Boston, November 19, 1897.

*JOHN LEONARD NORTON was born at Russellville, Ky., November 22, 1844.

He was the son of John Leonard and Lucinda (Brown) Norton. Soon after graduation he went to Memphis, Tenn., and entered as a partner in the firm of Briggs & Norton, wholesale grocers and general commission agents. In Memphis he continued to live during all his life, engaged actively in business — as railroad treasurer, cotton buyer, manufacturer of cotton batting, inventor and patentee of machines for manufacturing the same, dealer in stocks and bonds, commercial paper, and real estate. He was also at one time an Alderman of Memphis and County Trustee of his county. He married at Memphis, December 4, 1872, Miss Lizzie M. Elder, who died March 26, 1906. At this time he wrote the Secretary as follows: "It is little to say that I am heart-broken at the bereavement which overwhelmed us in her death at Los Angeles, Cal., on March 26. Had we not talked so frequently of the anniversary and with so much anticipated pleasure, I would not, perhaps, have written so gloomily. I want a copy of the volume of photographs for my grandchildren. And now, my dear fellow, goodbye. I never expect to go East again and may never see you or any of the fellows. They all have my kindest feelings and best wishes for welfare and happiness." He died suddenly, July 17, 1915, at St. Joseph, Mich., where he had a summer cottage. It was absolutely unexpected. He was in perfect health up to the moment that he suffered the sudden stroke of apoplexy. In fact he had just finished a game of golf.

He was a faithful and devoted member of the Central Baptist Church of Memphis, and for a number of years was Chairman of its Finance Committee.

His son, John L. Norton, a Harvard man, writes the Secretary: "The last four years of his life were spent in Memphis, my sister and her three children living with him at our own family residence. Each summer he came North, bringing the family with him and taking a cottage across the lake at Benton Harbor. This was a family reunion for all of us, as my two brothers and I could seldom go home on account of business. My father continued in active business to the last, although he always claimed it was not a very active proposition of late years and was entirely subsidiary to golf, which he played almost every afternoon. His health was practically perfect, and he was actively interested in everything that would claim the interest of a man twenty years younger. In appearance and feeling he was a far younger man than any I have ever known of his age. Since my mother's death, which occurred nine years ago, his life was centred largely on his grandchildren, as his three sons had moved away. My sister's one boy was his constant companion, sleeping in the same room with him and having the benefit of all the physical and mental training possible to a growing boy. I mention this, as it was his chief interest and pride. None of his sons have children, but we rather expect to send my nephew to Harvard in a few years. My father led a very active life in business, sustaining some reverses, but his later years were probably as happy and beautiful as fall to the lot of any man. When he called upon you in Boston in 1889, it was for the purpose of selecting a school for the writer, and both my brother and I went to Exeter."

GEORGE LAURIE OSGOOD. Born 1844.

He is living happily in his house at Coombe Field, Godalming, Surrey, England, where the Secretary found him two years ago most pleasantly situated in one of the most charming spots in England, with his wife and two little sons, one at school in a neighboring town, a sunny lawn, a garden full of flowers, two

or three good dogs, and countless hens and chickens in an adjoining "poultry farm." The Secretary gives this information because, alas! our classmate cannot be with us at Commencement.

He writes under date of May 23: "Yours of May 5, held up by the Censor, has just arrived; times are out of joint. I realize all you say about crossing; personally I am ready to take the risk, although much greater here than from Italy by the route Crowninshield went. There is another side than that of crossing to be considered . . . [here the cruel Censor has cut out several sentences]. You will well understand that under these circumstances my stay in Boston would be attended with anxiety about my dear ones here, nor could I forgive myself, should I have been absent when I might have been needed here. Of my keen disappointment at missing this particular class gathering it is fruitless to speak further. I was intending to bring my cherished class chorister baton and wave it once more over you all to the dear words, 'We stand by the knee of mother,' and again to join hands in 'Auld Lang Syne,' but I shall be with you all in the spirit, and I send to one and all affectionate greetings and many happy returns of birthdays to the active and ever cheerful Class of 1866."

What "these circumstances" are we may never know until the war is over and the Censors cease their troubling.

He has four grandchildren.

*ROBERT MENDUM OTIS. Born at Kittery, Me., October 19, 1844. Died at Roslindale (Boston), March 19, 1886.

JAMES OSCAR PARKER. Born 1845.

His address is unknown to the Secretary.

*WILLIAM LEVI PARKER. Born at Boston, March 26, 1844. Died at Oswego, N. Y., November 30, 1888.

ROBERT SWAIN PEABODY. Born 1845.

He has recently retired from the partnership of Peabody & Stearns, which was formed in 1870. He modestly refrains from

saying anything about his architectural work, but the Custom House tower in Boston, 495 feet high, speaks for itself.

He was married January 25, 1913, to Helen Lee, daughter of the late Charles Carroll Lee, at Washington, D. C. He has three grandchildren.

EDWARD FOSTER PEIRCE. Born 1844.

He is engaged in tutoring for college entrances and preliminary bar examinations. He is living in Boston and has three grandchildren.

*EDWARD CRANCH PERKINS was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 25, 1844, and died at his home in Milton, Mass.

His father was James Handasyd Perkins, a member of a family prominent in Boston both in business and socially; his mother was Sarah H. Elliott, the daughter of Mr. Andrew Elliott, of Guilford, Conn., a descendant of John Eliot, "Apostle to the Indians," and Gov. George Wyllys, third Governor of the Connecticut colony. Mr. Perkins removed to Cincinnati in 1832, which then had an agreeable and cultivated society, in which were many representatives of well-known New England families, and engaged in the practice of law and in literary pursuits; was there married, and it was there that his five sons were born. Upon his death in 1849 the care and education of the large family of young sons devolved upon their mother. Mrs. Perkins possessed great strength of character, combined with a vivid personality, which gave her a prominent position in the cultivated society in which she moved. At her home, "Owls' Nest," situated at Walnut Hill in the country, a short distance from Cincinnati, the centre of a simple but generous hospitality, her boys were reared amid the pleasant surroundings of a country life. It is, perhaps, from these early associations that there came to Perkins that love for out of door pleasures manifested in later life by his frequent and long excursions on foot and on his tricycle.

After spending a year at New Haven with his uncle, Mr. Charles Wyllys Elliott, Perkins entered Exeter in 1859, at

which school his father had been for some time as a pupil of the revered Dr. Abott. He remained there until he entered our class at the beginning of the Sophomore year in 1863. My acquaintance with Perkins began at Exeter the year before I entered college. I recall him as a strikingly handsome, manly fellow, liked by everybody, well regarded by his teacher, and easily taking good rank in his studies, playing football and cricket, skating on the river, taking long walks in the country — a leader in the activities of the simple life which characterized the school at that time. In college Perkins at once took a prominent place: he belonged to the leading societies; rowed on his class and on the college crew at Lake Quinsigamond against Yale with Farnham, Peabody, and Nelson of our class; and during his Senior year obtained excellent rank. After his graduation he was associated for some time with the firm of Messrs. Ladd & Amory, cotton buyers in Galveston for the leading New England mills, passing his winter there and his summers in the office of the late John M. Forbes, Boston, and in the study of law. In 1869 he married Miss Jane Sedgwick Watson, of Milton, Mass., making that place his home, and it was there that his sons were born. His domestic life was most happy. For his nearest neighbors he had our classmate Ladd, who had married Miss Anna R. Watson, his wife's sister, and with whom there existed the strongest friendship, his brother Charles E. Perkins, and his brother-in-law Clifford Watson.

On his admission to the bar he entered the office of the late George S. Hale and remained with him until his interest in certain mining enterprises carried him to Colorado, where he also practised law at Poncha Spring as one of the firm of Perkins & Van Kleek. His residence in Colorado was occasioned partly by his deafness, which was greatly improved by the change from our New England climate. Perkins always referred with pleasure to his life there. He liked the people with whom he was thrown, and in the community in which he lived he exercised a commanding influence. He was engaged to some extent in the development of mining properties, spent much of

his time in the open air, and shared with his associates the experiences of a prospector.

On his return to Boston he was made counsel for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, of which his brother Charles E. Perkins was President. His practice here was large and lucrative, confined almost wholly to advice, the settlement of estates, and matters relating to the large corporations of which he was counsel. He seldom appeared in court. Although not a profound lawyer, his clear intellect, excellent judgment, and great commonsense, with his untiring devotion to the work before him, made him a wise and safe counsellor. To Perkins' great strength and endurance there was joined a highly nervous organization; at times he suffered from neuritis to an exent that would have incapacitated most men, and the increasing deafness of his later years deprived him from taking part in many activities he would have liked. After the marriage of his three sons and the death of his wife he spent a large part of his winters in the West, particularly with friends in Cincinnati, for which place he always entertained a sincere affection, and his summers at the home of his inseparable companion and devoted friend, Charles E. Davis, on Lake Memphremagog — who singularly survived him but a few weeks.

The picture which his father gives of our classmate at the age of four presents him to us in certain aspects as we have known him. He writes: " Eddy is our bright boy, and he is as bright, as full of feeling, sympathy, fun, frolic, intelligence, and passion as his little body can hold . . . ; he is forever in a gale of joy or sorrow, smiles or tears, enjoyment or anger. He must follow his bent, which will probably be in half a dozen different ways at once." These same characteristics we found in Perkins in manhood, tempered and controlled by reason and experience. He had a brilliant mind; he was a most sympathetic and true friend; he had a passionate contempt for all that was mean and sordid; in all the relations of life he was most honorable. His intelligence made him a most agreeable companion; he was chary in bestowing his friendship, but when once given it was never recalled. His leadership when

assumed by him was never questioned; he was almost a prodigal in his generosity; he was simple in his tastes, absolutely devoid of ostentation and display. His death has removed from us one of the most interesting and lovable men of our class.

W. A. H.

IN MEMORIAM

Edward Cranch Perkins (H. U., 1866)

"With all thy getting, get understanding" (Proverbs iv: 7)

In Edward Cranch Perkins a vigorous body was united to a broad, well-balanced mind. A red-blooded, sympathetic, unselfish, handsome youth, he everywhere made friends. At Exeter and later at Harvard his quick perception and rare understanding, together with great physical endurance, gave him a natural leadership as unconsciously assumed as it was unaffectedly maintained. In college he was a rowing man, in the college crew, prominent in the societies, and in his Senior year took rank; after that he studied law and became a practising lawyer. In his profession he was not attracted by the strife of litigation in court, but naturally drifted into office work and counselling, in which he won the confidence of the directors of large corporations and other men of importance.

His integrity of character and directness of purpose won respect, while his good judgment and loyalty made friends and following; a true understanding of men and things gave him unusual powers of differentiation and brought him sincere attachments from all sorts of people, high and low, rich and poor. One essential requirement of friendship with him was truth and honesty, and in that he embodied the VERITAS of his Alma Mater.

Simplicity of living, of the kind that scorned the frills while requiring the substantials; great generosity and charity, both of heart and hand; a keen sense of humor; a habit of thinking straight; an almost feminine sensitiveness and tenderness when occasion demanded; a clean mind, true modesty, and a regard for the rights of others — all made an unusual combination of personal power and attraction which bound to him unalterable

friendships, and these to him were among the great satisfactions of life.

Perkins endeavored to live his own life untrammelled by those conventions which, lacking foundation in common sense, failed to appeal to him. He sought not control over the actions of others and brooked no interference with his own. He was democratic by nature and broadly tolerant of human infirmity. His mental influence upon those around him was healthful and stimulating, and he brought out and responded to those affectionate qualities which exalt the higher order of educated humanity. Toward women he entertained a fine sense of chivalry. Doubtless he had his share of man's failings, but it were a better world to live in, were there more like him. W. E., '64.

THOMAS SERGEANT PERRY. Born 1845.

He has continued to live in Boston in the winter and in Hancock, N. H., in the summer and is the proud grandfather of four little girls. His daughter, Edith, was married April 15, 1916, to Edward Ballantine.

*GEORGE GREENLEAF PRATT. Born at Brewster, Mass., May 6, 1842. Died at Arlington, Mass., May 3, 1890.

JAMES JACKSON PUTNAM. Born 1846.

He has continued to live and to practise medicine in Boston. His daughter, Frances Cabot Putnam, died December 12, 1913, age sixteen years.

*GEORGE FRANCIS ROBINSON was born at Newport, R. I., July 14, 1843.

He was of distinguished Rhode Island ancestry and one of a family that had lived in that state nearly two hundred years on land bought from the Indians in the Narraganset Country, but he was brought up in Baltimore, whither he was carried at the age of three months.

Immediately after graduation he took charge of the classical department in the well-known West Newton English and Classical School during the illness of Rev. T. Prentiss Allen. Three

months later he went to Kennebunk, Me., and opened there a school for boys. Later he became Principal of the Grantville High School in Needham, Mass., then of the High School at Middleborough, Mass., and then of a Classical School which he established in Springfield, Mass. This last position he held from 1870 to 1875. He had married in November, 1869, Ellen Frances, daughter of William F. and Olive Porter Loud, of Kennebunk, and it was to Kennebunk that he returned after the Springfield venture. There he taught in 1880 after serving in South Hadley, Mass.

From 1882 to 1884 he took the place of Mr. Joseph Allen in the West Newton School, but the work was too onerous for his wife, and he returned once more to Kennebunk and gave up teaching. His fellow-townsmen honored him in various ways: first as school committee man, then as Chairman of the Board of Education, as Supervisor of Schools; later he was elected Superintendent of Schools for the town. Through his efforts in 1867, while teaching a private school for boys in this town, the first baseball team was organized. Later the old Kennebunk Dramatic Club was formed.

In 1891, while Vice-President of the York County Teachers' Association, he delivered an able address entitled "A Plea for Latin and Greek." The following year, before the Pedagogical Society of Portland, he read a paper on "Analysis and Synthesis in Teaching."

No public occasion was complete unless Robinson was present and took a prominent part. In 1900 he prepared and read an historical address on the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the First Parish Church. Two years later in 1902, before the Kennebunk Fire Society, he read an original poem, entitled "A Little Bit of Kennebunk's History."

In sending the Secretary his memorial notice of his old friend, E. W. Wright, he wrote: "Sometimes I doubt whether 1916 will find me here, so I am sending my contribution thus early. At present I am fairly well but kidney troubles are uncertain."

He died about six weeks later, after a short illness, April 10, 1914. His wife, one daughter, and one son survive him.

*HENRY ROLFE. Born at Farmington, Me., July 30, 1844. Died at Napa, Cal., October 12, 1895.

WILLIAM STORY SARGENT. Born 1842.

He has continued in his work in the United States Subtreasury at Boston. He gave up his house in West Medford, Mass., in September, 1914, and since then he has been living with his son in Lexington, Mass. He has one grandson.

THOMAS PIERPONT SHAW. Born 1843.

He has continued his residence at Lowell without active occupation. His son, Frederick Pierpont, died at Black River, Honduras, June 4, 1912. He has one grandson.

SWITHIN CHANDLER SHORTLIDGE. Born 1840.

He writes: "Residences, London, the three years previous to March 1, 1914; just escaped the British draft. Since March, 1914, eight months in Brooklyn, N. Y., eight months in Warsaw, N. Y. (not Russia), and ten months in Philadelphia and vicinity. Nominal occupation, translating German poetry and compiling my Quaker family encyclopædia. Also, like all other Americans, breaking out in or into the columns of the daily journals to set the world right. My main occupation just now is waiting for Roosevelt to be nominated at Chicago, the Kaiser to be licked at Verdun, and Brandeis to be confirmed; *inter nos* what '66 man would not rejoice to see elevated to the Supreme Court that classmate whom we can all recall as the uniformly courteous gentleman, the aristocratic democrat, the model Harvard man of commanding intellect, character, and personality, him of the two-storeyed brain — the learned Moorfield Storey." He has five living grandchildren.

*WILLIAM EDWARD SKILLINGS. Born at Boston, October 23, 1843. Died at Bryant's Pond, Me., June 25, 1910.

*STEPHEN HENRY STACKPOLE. Born at Roxbury, Mass., July 24, 1843. Died at Hamilton, N. Y., July 23, 1886.

*MARSHALL PADDOCK STAFFORD. Born at Tinmouth, Rutland County, Vt., October 14, 1840. Died at Bellingham, Wash., October 29, 1904.

FRANCIS RUSSELL STODDARD. Born 1844.

He has continued to live in New York City and to be connected with the Home Trust Company, now amalgamated with the Lawyers Title and Trust Company. He has seven grandchildren.

*WILLIAM PRESCOTT STODDARD. Born at Plymouth, Mass., March 26, 1846. Died at Plymouth, August 18, 1910.

MOORFIELD STOREY. Born 1845.

He has continued to practise law and to reside at Boston in the winter and at Lincoln, Mass., in the summer.

He writes: " I have pursued the even tenor of my way, practising law at Boston, and, as President of the Anti-Imperial League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, doing what I could to help the Filipinos to be free and our colored fellow-citizens to their rights, and to relieve our own country from the discredit of denying both. I have helped our classmate, Emerson, prepare a memoir of E. R. Hoar, and have printed the Storrs lectures, delivered by me at Yale, under the title of " The Reform of Legal Procedure."

The class felt a deep personal loss when Mrs. Storey died November 27, 1912.

He has ten living grandchildren.

CHARLES EDWIN STRATTON. Born 1846.

He has continued in the practice of the law and to reside at Boston. Like Colonel Hayes he is so unfortunate as to have no grandchildren, but he tries to console himself with ten grandnephews and five grand-nieces.

*HENRY MARSHALL TATE. Born March 2, 1845. Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., January 7, 1897.

*JOHN WARD TAYLOR. Born at Hebron, Me., August 17, 1840. Died at Hemet, Cal., February 1, 1908.

JOHN LARKIN THORNDIKE. Born 1844.

He has continued to practise law in Boston and to live there in winter and at Manchester, Mass., in summer.

*WILLIAM GEORGE TIFFANY. Born at Baltimore, March 26, 1844. Died at New York City, April 23, 1905.

MELVIN AUGUSTUS UNDERWOOD. Born 1844.

He has continued to live in Boston and to hold a position in the United States Customs service there.

He writes: "My deafness, which commenced in 1906, has increased so much that I have been obliged to give up all active participation in the performance of music, both vocal and instrumental, in public; and I am afraid that I shall also be obliged to give up all entertainments where hearing is necessary for enjoyment, which will be a great loss to me.

"On Christmas Eve, in 1914, I suffered a Pott's fracture of my left lower leg, which kept me at home until the following February 8, when I returned to business. During that time, in January, the Customs force and business had been transferred from the temporary location on Tremont Street to the reconstructed Custom House. This building is said to be the highest building in New England, being about five hundred feet and thirty stories high."

ALFRED CLARENCE VINTON. Born 1844.

He has continued to live at Winchester, Mass., and to practise law at Boston.

THOMAS WREN WARD. Born 1844.

He has lived in Boston during the last five years retired from business. He has seven grandchildren.

*JOHN HENRY WATSON. Born at Boston, December 18, 1845.

He was the ninth of twelve children and the youngest of five brothers. He was the son of Rev. John Lee Watson (H. C.,

1815), a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a chaplain of the United States Navy. His grandfather Watson was an officer in the Revolutionary Army. His great-great-great-great-grandfather and his great-great-great-grandfather graduated from Harvard in 1689 and 1715 respectively. Watson was fitted for college at the Chauncey Hall School in Boston. During our four years at Harvard, while taking his part in different college societies and in the usual social activities, he was a faithful student and maintained high rank in scholarship, which gave him admittance to the Φ B K. After graduation he studied divinity in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., and was ordained to the priesthood in the Protestant Episcopal Church at Stamford, Conn., July 21, 1872. For a short time he was assistant minister of St. John's Church, Stamford, and for a year assistant minister of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia. In 1874 he became rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., and in 1877 rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Hartford, Conn., which position he resigned in June, 1893. During the remainder of his life he lived in New York City, engaged in various ministerial duties. He died at his residence there, 51 West 75th Street, suddenly of heart disease October 31, 1913.

He was of an unusually cheerful and serene temperament, very happy in his domestic life and in his chosen vocation of the ministry. He was cordial and kind in his relations with all men, and particularly with his classmates, at whose annual reunions he was a faithful and welcome attendant. We shall miss his smiling face and kindly greeting this year.

He was married in 1882 to Susan Matilda Hoffman, daughter of Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, S.T.D. He leaves his widow surviving him, with a daughter, Mary Elmendorf, and two sons, Henry Lee, a graduate of West Point and a lieutenant in the United States Army, and Eugene Augustus Hoffman, a graduate of Harvard of the Class of 1910.

GEORGE DERBY WELLES. Born 1843.

He writes:

As to his "residences"; "Mostly in Paris, but I left hurriedly when war was declared on August 3, 1914, and went to New York and to Boston, where I had the joy of meeting you and other old friends and classmates. I returned here — Paris — in February, 1915."

As to the "Dinner": "Yes, if possible, if the wretched submarines of the pirates of Germany will surely take a back seat and let me cross without having to wear a life preserver all the trip. If you do not see me, believe that I shall be with you in spirit and shall always regret not seeing my classmates. Give my regards to all the boys. I fully expect to join some day those of the class who have left us; still I much prefer not to be sent there by a submarine or drowned."

LEONARD WHEELER. Born 1845.

He has continued to live at Worcester, but has retired from the practice of medicine.

*JOHN MARSHALL WHITTEMORE, Jr. Born at Boston, June 6, 1846. Died at Cambridge, April 20, 1893.

*EDWARD TUCKERMAN WILKINSON. Born at Boston, October 14, 1844. Died at sea December 27, 1873.

JOHN DAVIS WILLIAMS. Born 1845.

He has continued to live at Boston, engaged in the management of trust properties.

*EDMUND WENTWORTH WRIGHT.

On April 12, 1912, there passed away, suddenly, while walking near his residence in the town of Old Orchard, Me., not an eminent man, not one whose death called forth numerous notices, but one whose record was that of a quiet, faithful worker in all that he was called upon by life's daily demands to perform; ever ready to apply an honest and sincere judgment towards each problem presenting itself, and, having once de-

cided upon his course, strove with all the zeal he was capable of to bring about the desired result.

He was born in Dorchester, now Boston, April 23, 1844. Soon after his birth his mother began a little record of the various incidents of his early life — a little book, three by five inches, in which she chronicled the advancing steps of babyhood and boyhood. At the age of twelve a larger volume was procured and the boy was set to work upon it. With halting hand at first, doubtful as to correct spelling, regardless often of punctuation, he took up the task. As time goes on, however, a perceptible improvement is noticed. Boyhood develops into youth and youth into manhood, likewise his journal.

From bald facts, judgments and opinions gradually show themselves. Observations of things and events about him bring forth original criticism, and well into his Harvard course we find him, through such mental training, a finished and ready writer.

On reading these journals, first of the mother and then of the son, one can almost hear the unspoken prayer of the mother — that he may live a life of honesty, integrity, and manliness; and in reply is given the promise of the boy as he takes upon himself the burden. At the close of every year is to be found a few words in his mother's handwriting, of encouragement, praise for improvement, and wise counsel as to faults.

Those written words it has been our privilege to read are sacred. They cannot be quoted; they belong to wife and children. Had he given his time to writing, there is no doubt he could have excelled. When his children went away from home to other schools and to college, an almost daily letter followed after them.

Through many, many years correspondence was kept up with the writer, always bright and cheerful, humorous and witty. Such letters seldom contain a fault-finding sentence, and yet we feel that life was bringing to him much worry and that only his Christian fortitude enabled him to bear it.

From conversation and correspondence we feel convinced that early in his life he endeavored to follow out the advice of

St. Paul to the Philippians: "that whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, and of good report" should be the basis of his thoughts. This, combined with his early home training, is what led him to become such a Christian gentleman, such a faithful upholder of any trust imposed upon him, such a pleasant companion, sociable, refined, and entertaining. Although always despising the wrong, his sympathies were frequently with the culprit.

Soon after graduation we find him trying a business life, first in the West and then in the East. In each of these ventures he failed. Why did n't he succeed as a merchant? He trusted too much to his fellow-workers. He did not grasp the idea that one dollar should be made to earn another. Frequently some co-worker sought "a day off," which granted, the wage went on. He was too easy, too kind-hearted. Once his sympathies were appealed to, most difficult it was for him to say "No," and yet where principle was involved he could be as rigid as a rock.

In 1869 he becomes convinced that he was never intended to become a business man, and so he takes advantage of his Harvard training and trains himself to become a teacher.

The Class Record through a long series of years reports him first as assisting in Mr. Dixwell's Private Latin School, Boston; then as Principal of the Partridge Academy, Duxbury, Mass.; in Chauncy Hall later; then in North Bridgton, Me., over the academy there. He now goes West, and we find him teaching Latin and Greek in the Fulton College, Fulton, Ill. He next becomes Superintendent of Public Schools, Kendallville, Ind. He goes South and fills a similar position at Vicksburg, Miss. Then we trace him teaching in Lunenberg, Vt., Deerfield, N. H., and Lancaster, N. H. While in Vermont he was made State Examiner by the Governor. In 1901 he has charge of the high school at Old Orchard, Me.

We may wonder why he did not remain longer in one place. Bear in mind that the teaching profession is one of the poorest paid of all. It was seeking a better employment that made him apparently so restless. There is not a testimonial we have read

but shows much praise for his whole-souled work in behalf of his pupils, in behalf of the institutions he served, and of the locality wherever he chanced to be. In Vicksburg he had the cordial coöperation of his teachers and the enthusiastic following of his pupils.

In the Fulton (Ill.) College, while teaching the classics, all who came under his charge felt they had a friend upon the faculty, one to whom an appeal for clemency was seldom made in vain. Bear in mind also that, being an educated man, he fully recognized how important it would be that his children should be advanced not only intellectually but socially. It was this thought that made him so changeable. Traders were glad to have him straighten out their books, and assessors often called upon him to aid in the figuring of their tax lists.

Often in the later years of his life the question "Can I afford it?" constantly presented itself, when in his younger days he was glad to participate in social events, he was gradually forced to give up much that he naturally desired and live almost the life of a recluse. Yet he was frequently seen and welcomed at teachers' conventions, and whenever he did take part his scholarship and logic, his bright and cheerful sayings were equally recognized and applauded.

His idea was to give individual instruction whenever possible. Such teaching met with its rewards; it made him many friends among his pupils, who soon came to feel that he was interested in their advancement. "He always appealed to the best that was in me," says one, "and I should have been ashamed not to have responded by my best efforts." "Seldom did he rebuke a pupil before the class or school, but if he did, it was always pleasantly done. There was no sting in it, no invidious comparisons. No pupil was ever to my knowledge held up to ridicule."

The last ten years of his life were spent in Old Orchard, Me., where he had charge of the High School for some years. But old age was creeping upon him, and he felt that his bodily troubles were sapping his mental control and so he resigned; but the town recognized what he had done by retaining his

services in other ways. He was chosen to act as Chairman of the School Committee, as one of the Selectmen, and was made one of the Trustees of the Library Association.

Locating in this town brought him nearer to the writer. We soon renewed our friendship and became more closely interested in each other's lives.

Undoubtedly in 1862, when the class was formed, the feeling in Boston was very antagonistic towards the citizens of Baltimore. The writer of this, although of New England parentage, had his home in the latter city. When he found that such a fact caused an aloofness on the part of many, it was keenly felt. Among his classmates, however, there was one lad who had no hesitation in extending the right hand of fellowship. He made it a point to come to the Baltimorean's room and passed some time in getting acquainted. An upright and whole-souled retired Boston merchant, together with his thoughtful and devoted wife, parents of classmate Wright, ere long gave most hearty and hospitable welcome to the stranger. Such treatment began a friendship that lasted as long as E. W. lived. A fond memory of the man still continues.

From the Town Report, 1912, of Old Orchard we quote: "While the past year has been a pleasant one, with sadness do our memories revert to that April day when a man who had been for years connected with our life, as instructor and co-worker on the School Board, took his departure from earthly scenes. A friend of education, a co-worker with the student, a sympathetic associate in all that word implies was Edmund W. Wright. The years of his life were not threescore and ten, yet so replete were they with deeds of helpfulness, with kindly acts and thoughts for his fellowmen, with the cheering word and hearty handshake, that we are indeed led to realize: 'In deeds he lived, not years.' We shall miss his genial presence; we are fortunate to have known him. We admired his intellectual development and have profited from association with him; it seems most fitting that we lay a laurel leaf of love and respect upon his memory."

An assistant teacher writes: "His was a personality one does n't meet with every day. I am better able to meet life's difficulties for having known him."

The late Judge Cram, for many years a successful Maine teacher, told the writer that the "side remarks and quotations called forth by the recitations of his different classes were an education in themselves." He deplored that other country high schools did not have the same benefit from such scholarship as Principal Wright displayed.

In one sense he was not rich and had but little to bestow on others, but what little he could bestow he freely gave. He was not extravagant, but he was generous. Knowing that he was crippled financially and longing to give, he did the next best thing — he gave himself. He always impressed me as being like the man described by Whitcomb Riley, who, upon finding any one less happy than himself, wanted to place his "hand upon the shoulder in a friendly sort of way."

> "And counted that day lost whose low descending sun
> Viewed from his hand no worthy action done."

He was married, June 20, 1880, to Mary Elizabeth Spencer of Sterling, Ill., daughter of William A. and Elizabeth J. (Miller) Spencer, who with a daughter and two sons survives him.

Classmates, I have endeavored to present to you a picture of E. W. as I knew him.

> "Good-bye, old friend, thy task in life is o'er,
> We can't believe thee lost — thou hast only gone before.
>
> Thou hast bravely met the storms of fate —
> Thy conflict's past,
> And God will crown thy work at last."

G. F. R.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed on the Death of Edmund W. Wright of Old Orchard

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his judgment and wisdom to remove from this life, Edmund W. Wright, our well-beloved townsman, therefore, be it

Resolved, that in the death of Mr. Wright, the town of Old Orchard has lost an able and faithful public servant and a citizen of the highest character.

That those who have been intimately associated with him in business and social relations feel most deeply and keenly the loss of a wise counsellor, a genial companion, and a firm friend.

That we deeply mourn and sympathize with those who are so greatly bereaved by this sad event, and be it further

Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be spread upon our records, published in the Biddeford papers, the *Journal* and *Record;* and presented to the family of the deceased.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted at a special town meeting held May 6, 1912.

FRED I. LUCE,
Town Clerk, Old Orchard.

*FRANK WRIGHT, Born at Auburn, N. Y., November 12, 1844. Died at St. Louis, Mo., June 16, 1903.

*THEODORE FRANCIS WRIGHT. Born at Dorchester, now Boston, August 3, 1845. Died at sea November 13, 1907.

CLASSMATES NOT GRADUATED WITH US

JOHN V. APTHORP. Born 1844.

He is living at Cambridge, retired from business. He has three grandchildren.

*GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW. Born at Boston, December 16, 1845. Died at Denver, Col., July 12, 1907.

*HENRY HARMON CHAMBERLIN. Born June 15, 1845. Died July 11, 1864.

EDWARD BROWN DICKINSON. Born 1844.

He has continued to live at Brooklyn and to be the official stenographer of Kings County Surrogate Court. We are sorry to learn that serious illness will prevent his being with us at Commencement.

*DAVID WEBBER FARQUHAR. Born at Boston, January 28, 1844. Died at Newton, Mass., May 17, 1905.

*CHARLES FISKE. Born at Buffalo, N. Y., February 25, 1845. Died at Los Angeles, Cal., January 28, 1876.

JAMES MURRAY FORBES. Born 1845.

He has continued to live at Boston in the winter and at Milton, Mass., and Isleboro, Me., in the summer. He has two grandchildren.

*GEORGE HARSHA HATCH. Born January 4, 1846. Died July 4, 1865.

WILLIAM JONES LADD. Born 1844.

He has continued to live at Milton, Mass., and has a business office in Boston. His daughter, Eleanor Ladd Clark, wife of

Elton Clark, died December, 1912. He has twenty grandchildren!

*NISBET LAWRENCE. Born November 29, 1844. Died March 24, 1868.

*WILLIAM NEWHALL LOCKE. Born January 28, 1842. Died November 26, 1865.

*FRANCIS MATSON SMITH, who left college in our Junior year, was born December 10, 1844. Upon leaving college he returned to New York and entered into business with his father, the firm name being W. H. Smith & Son. February 13, 1867, at New York, he was married to Ellen Douglas, the daughter of Charles S. Douglas. Of this marriage there were two children, William Henry, born 1868 at New York, and Edith Helen, born 1871 at Geneva, Switzerland. He gave up business in a few years, and a large part of his middle life was spent in France and Algeria. In the latter country he purchased a horse farm, where he interested himself in breeding race horses, with the idea of showing that the Arab breed could be improved by the introduction of English blood. He was Vice-President of the Société Hippique d'Alger. He died at New York, June 18, 1907.

His son writes: "It was indeed a very great pleasure to me to hear from the Secretary of my father's class, and I appreciated your kind note very much. During the last part of his life my father saw almost nothing of his classmates, but he retained to the end a very warm place in his heart for Harvard and cherished the most kindly memories of his happy days there."

*CHARLES BATES TOWER. Born at Scituate, Mass., May 20, 1842. Died at Cambridge, May 14, 1909.

*FREDERIC TUDOR. Born February 11, 1845. Died at Lincoln, Mass., October 23, 1902.

SAMUEL HENDERSON VIRGIN was born in Carver, Mass., August 25, 1842, of old Puritan stock. He was edu-

cated in the public schools of Boston and graduated from the Boston Public Latin School with the highest prize for declamation. He left college toward the close of the Sophomore year and became Principal of the high school at Leominster, Mass. From 1866 to 1869 he studied divinity at Andover and then accepted a call to preach at Somerville, where he remained until 1871. During a visit in New York he spoke in the Pilgrim Congregational Church. His address so attracted the attention of the members of the church that he was called to the pastorate, which position he held for thirty-eight years. He then was made Pastor Emeritus for the remainder of his life. Under Virgin the Pilgrim Church grew rapidly. He started the first Chinese Sunday-school in the city and also had a Spanish Sunday-school class. Sunday afternoon services in three languages were conducted there. His reputation as a forceful minister crowded the church to the doors at every service and his average audience numbered about fifteen hundred persons.

His activities were not confined to church work. He was a Republican and often appeared on the stump in the interest of local candidates. He was a member of the Union League Club, the New England Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, Chairman of the American Tract Society, and member of many other bodies. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. Up to the time of his death he was a prominent figure in the section of the city in which the church is situated. He was the author of several books on religious subjects and a frequent contributor to the press. He received the degree of D.D. in 1886 from New York University and that of LL.D. in 1890 from Iowa University. He died suddenly in his New York home of apoplexy September 17, 1911.

In 1868 Dr. Virgin married Isadora F. Blodgett, daughter of Luther Blodgett of Boston. She died less than a year ago. His son, Dr. Frederick O. Virgin, is a visiting surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, and a daughter is married to the Rev. Vincent Ravi of Cambridge, Mass.

"Sam" Virgin, as we called him, was a loyal son of Harvard, and his interest in and affection for his classmates was deep and unchangeable. The month before his death he wrote the Secretary:

"Next to being present at the Class Dinner and Commencement is to have your detailed and graphic account of them. I thank you for the Report and for the regular fifth-year Report. I have read, reread, and read it again, holding fellowship with each man, greatly aided by the fine photographic volume. . . . I thought to come here (Chelmsford, Mass.) when I was made Pastor Emeritus and relieved from everyday duty. But Plymouth Church, Worcester, seized me and held me in their pulpit for two winters as supply. Then as I did not know enough to stop, the Lord stopped me abruptly with a stroke of apoplexy. From that I have entirely recovered, but have sense enough to keep out of the pulpit and away from the platform. I write quite a little and prepare papers for some New York clubs."

CHARLES OUELLET (WELLET).

He is still living at Hebertville, Lake St. John, Quebec, with the same occupations as before. He regrets that he will not be able to come to the Class Dinner. He has never married, but has many nephews, a great many grandnephews, and one great-grandnephew.

JOSEPH HENRY WILLARD.

He is still living at Newport, R. I., a retired colonel of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army. He is Chairman of the Newport (R. I.) Park Commission, of the Recreation Bureau, and of another bureau the name of which the Secretary is unable to decipher. He is also a Director of the Redwood Library, a member of the Newport Improvement Association, and a "few other things to take up spare time." He is "loafing in the intervals allowed under the stress of 'Item!' and gliding quietly down stream."

*ABBOTT POMEROY WINGATE. Born August 3, 1844. Died May 23, 1864.

SUMMARY

DEATHS

Joseph Emmons Briggs	May 4, 1867.
Francis Augustus Carpenter	December 7, 1867.
John Clark	July 22, 1870.
Samuel Quarles French	May 27, 1872.
George Frederic Emery	December 20, 1873.
Edward Tuckerman Wilkinson	December 27, 1873.
John Dominis Brewer	December 15, 1879.
Nathaniel Francis Bright	July 8, 1880.
Artemas Rogers Holden	March 15, 1884.
Edward Henry Clark	April 13, 1885.
Robert Mendum Otis	March 19, 1886.
Stephen Henry Stackpole	July 23, 1886.
William Levi Parker	November 30, 1888.
Nicholas Longworth	January 18, 1890.
George Greenleaf Pratt	May 3, 1890.
Claudius Marcellus Jones	January 24, 1892.
Frederick Dabney	July 24, 1892.
John Marshall Whittemore, Jr.	April 20, 1893.
James Walker Lovering	May 17, 1895.
Henry Rolfe	October 11, 1895.
Henry Marshall Tate	February 7, 1897.
Thomas Nelson	November 19, 1897.
Frederick John Brown	June 9, 1900.
John Henry Coppenhagen	August 31, 1900.
Elisha Dillingham Bangs	September 19, 1900.
Otis Liscome Leonard	May 11, 1903.
Frank Wright	June 16, 1903.
Charles Brooks Brigham	August 24, 1903.
Francis Calley Gray	February 13, 1904.
Marshall Paddock Stafford	October 29, 1904.
William Blaikie	December 6, 1904.
Edward Augustus Capen	February 4, 1905.
William George Tiffany	April 23, 1905.
Francis Benjamin Arnold	February 5, 1906.
Theodore Francis Wright	November 13, 1907.
John Ward Taylor	February 1, 1908.
Haslett McKim	June 4, 1908.
Theodore Minot Clark	April 30, 1909.

Allen Danforth	July 18, 1909.
Henry Waller Brinckerhoff	September 7, 1909.
George Conway Bent	October 4, 1909.
George Frederick Chace	February 24, 1910.
William Edward Skillings	June 25, 1910.
William Prescott Stoddard	August 18, 1910.
Francis Augustine Harris	January 18, 1911.
Edwin Farnham	April 16, 1911.
Thomas Dwight	September 8, 1911.
Holder Borden Bowen	October 15, 1911.
Edmund Wentworth Wright	April 20, 1912.
William Austin Goodman	October 3, 1912.
George Adams Kettell	February 12, 1913.
Benson Beriah Banker	February 28, 1913.
James Smith Garland	September 1, 1913.
John Green Curtis	September 20, 1913.
John Henry Watson	October 31, 1913.
Charles McBurney	November 7, 1913.
Richard Cranch Greenleaf	December 3, 1913.
George Francis Robinson	April 10, 1914.
Morris Longstreth	September 19, 1914.
Eugene Douglass Greenleaf	November 16, 1914.
Edward Cranch Perkins	December 4, 1914.
Albertson Case	April 12, 1915.
Henry Christian Mayer	May 21, 1915.
John Leonard Norton	July 17, 1915.
George Emery Littlefield	September 4, 1915.
Henry Thatcher Boutwell	December 21, 1915.

66.

MARRIAGES

(*Deceased)

Abbott	*Mary Goddard	April 21, 1869.
	*Abby Francis Woods	October 15, 1873.
	Maria Elizabeth Dexter	April 16, 1896.
Abercrombie	Julia A. Clapp	October 7, 1874.
*Arnold	Augusta Foote	March 6, 1869.
*Bangs	Georgianna Skillings	December 20, 1871.
*Banker	*Alice A. Van Vliet	September 18, 1873.
Batchelor	*Priscilla Cushing Stearns	September 18, 1866.
*Bent	Ellen Rutherford Foster	December 12, 1872.
*Blaikie	*Isabella Stewart Briggs	July 3, 1872.
	Rebecca Wilmot Scott	October 6, 1891.
Blair	*Mary Elizabeth Blake	September 29, 1868.
*Boutwell	*Helen G. Willis	December 25, 1872.
	Jessie May Rogers	November 18, 1897.
*Brewer	Nannie Roberta Harris	April 27, 1872.

*Brigham	Alice Wyer Babcock	April 23, 1879.
*Bright	Helen Geneva Robinson	July 22, 1873.
*Brinckerhoff	*Edith Adelaide Barry	December 25, 1866.
*Capen	Ellen Marion Thomas	May 9, 1871.
Carpenter, J. E.	Emmie Louise Smith	October 31, 1894.
*Case	*Catherine A. Burling	June 4, 1874.
Cate	*Bella Lane	July 1, 1875.
*Chace	Patia A. Howes	February 24, 1870.
*Clark, T. M.	*Jeannette French	November 11, 1879.
*Coppenhagen	*Lou Belle Embry	April 28, 1881.
Crowninshield	Helen Susette Fairbanks	October 27, 1867.
*Curtis	*Martha McCook Davis	October 20, 1874.
	Netta Easter Blackwood	December 13, 1902.
*Dabney	*Isabelle G. Vezin	November 8, 1882.
*Danforth	Mabel Irene Walsh	October 21, 1899.
Derby	*Eunice Harlow Ransom	August 29, 1872.
	*Frances Gage Janney	December 27, 1883.
	Margaret Elizabeth Leonard	August 29, 1903.
Dixon	*Ellen R. Burrage	May 20, 1873.
Drone	Marie Louise Meyers	September 21, 1872.
Dunbar	Mary Watson	July 11, 1872.
*Dwight	Sarah Catherine Iasigi	September 18, 1883.
Emerson	Annie Shepard Keyes	September 19, 1874.
Farlow	Lilian Horsford	January 10, 1900.
*Farnham	*Caroline Bell Emery	June 4, 1867.
Fenno	Ellen Marion Bradlee	February 22, 1872.
Fiske	*Caroline Child	October 27, 1870.
Flagg	Fanny W. Jewett	June 15, 1869.
Gale	*Emma M. Whitman	March 28, 1872.
*Garland	Kate Agnes Howard	September 14, 1869.
*Goodman	Grace H. Griswold	June 11, 1873.
*Greenleaf, R. C.	Adeline Emma Stone	June 21, 1870.
Gregg	Mary Needham	December 3, 1874.
*Harris	*Alice Gage	October 15, 1874.
	Helen Leonard	June 20, 1891.
Haskell	Florence E. Hayner	July 17, 1877.
Haskins	Amy Webster Field	April 30, 1907.
Hawes	Amelia Appleton Prendergast	October 14, 1873.
Leonard, A. M.	*Helen Augusta Adams	December 28, 1898.
*Littlefield	*Emily F. Willis	February 8, 1870.
*Longstreth	*Mary O. Hastings	October 11, 1871.
*Longworth	Susan Walker	October 2, 1866.
Loud	*Emily K. Vickery	November 7, 1872.
*Lovering	Susan Rockwell Dow	May 15, 1873.
*McBurney	*Margaret Willoughby Weston	October 8, 1874.
*McKim	Harriet R. Winthrop	September 15, 1870.
Mason	*Alice Grosvenor	June 27, 1867.
	*Emily Cozzens	July 6, 1887.
	Florence Angell	November 11, 1893.

*Mayer	*Nina C. Stevens	November 24, 1869.
	Mary F. Lewis	May 11, 1875.
Murdock	Mary Margaret Shiland	December 29, 1880.
*Nelson	*Annie S. Bigelow	October 28, 1884.
*Norton	*Lizzie N. Elder	December 4, 1872.
Osgood	*Jeannette Cabot Farley	April 15, 1868.
	June Bright	June 27, 1891.
*Otis	*Sarah Emma Hayes	March 11, 1868.
	Hannah Abbie Trefethen	October 22, 1870.
Parker, J. O.	Clara Maynard	June 17, 1868.
Peabody	*Annie Putnam	June 8, 1871.
	Helen Lee	January 25, 1913
Peirce	Christine A. Dunham	August 31, 1881.
*Perkins	*Jennie Watson	June 10, 1869.
Perry	Lilla Cabot	April 9, 1874.
*Pratt	*Lucretia B. Moulton	September 11, 1880.
Putnam	Marian Cabot	February 15, 1886.
*Robinson	Ellen Frances Lord	November 15, 1869.
*Rolfe	Helena Hanak	April 20, 1884.
Sargent	*Henrietta P. Hall	January 25, 1869.
Shaw	*Carrie Maria Stevenson	April 5, 1876.
Shortlidge	*M. Jennie Johnson	March 12, 1874.
	*Marie Dixon Jones	November 15, 1893.
*Skillings	Katherine Davis	June 20, 1876.
*Stackpole	*Julia Langley Faunce	October 18, 1871.
Stoddard, F. R.	Mary F. Baldwin	April 8, 1868.
*Stoddard, W. P.	Annie C. Farris	April 21, 1870.
Storey	*Gertrude Cutts	January 6, 1870.
*Tate	Amelia M. Strickland	January 14, 1869.
*Taylor	*Mary Amelia Benedict	October 13, 1869.
	Laurence Benoit	March 26, 1895.
Thorndike	Florence Greenough	June 4, 1878.
*Tiffany	Mary Virginia Smith	July 21, 1888.
Underwood	*Clara Isabella Babbitt	January 15, 1880.
Vinton	Emma Frances Mills	October 11, 1872.
Ward	Sophia Read Howard	May, 1872.
*Watson	Susan Mathilda Hoffman	October 17, 1882.
Welles	Armandine Giffault	September 1, 1869.
Wheeler	Elizabeth Bancroft Cheever	November 23, 1897.
*Whittemore	*Louise Adams Kelsey	June 3, 1869.
*Wright, E. W.	Mary Elizabeth Spencer	June 20, 1880.
*Wright, F.	*Fanny R. Pell	April 23, 1867.
	Julia Floyd-Jones	October 22, 1900.
*Wright, T. F.	*Harriet S. Chapman	April 6, 1868.
91.	Pamelia Keith	December 4, 1879.

BIRTHS OF CHILDREN

(*Deceased)

ABBOTT	Helen Francis	July 29, 1874.
	Madeline Livermore	November 2, 1876.
	Ann Francis	September 8, 1878.
	Caroline Livermore	April 25, 1880.
ABERCROMBIE	Daniel Putnam	December 19, 1875.
	Frederick Clapp	September 19, 1882.
	Alice Clapp	May 15, 1891.
*ARNOLD	*Benjamin Foote	December 29, 1870.
	*Francis	March 30, 1872.
	Henry Newton	September 11, 1873.
	Frances	December 2, 1874.
	—— ——	—— ——
*BANGS	Mary Leslie	August 15, 1873.
*BANKER	Sarah Mildred	October 20, 1874.
	Alice Bessie Christina	December 25, 1875.
	Lyman Van Vliet	September 30, 1877.
	Addie A.	November 21, 1880.
	William Franklin Clark	December 27, 1883.
BATCHELOR	EDITH, RECEIVED THE CLASS CRADLE,	October 31, 1867.
	Mary Axford	December 10, 1869.
	Ethel Stearns	August 27, 1872.
	Ellen Thaxter	July 29, 1877.
	Chauncy Cushing	May 29, 1879.
*BENT	Bessie Conway	May 21, 1874.
*BLAIKIE	Rachel Briggs	April 19, 1873.
	Cameron	September 15, 1874.
	Lillias Stone	October 28, 1875.
	Julia	March 17, 1879.
	Stewart	April 6, 1881.
	Mary Kerr	November 5, 1883.
BLAIR	*Louis Gorham	September 19, 1869.
	Edward Blake	July 23, 1871.
*BOUTWELL	John Mason	May 1, 1874.
	Alice Bradford	January 5, 1882.
*BREWER	Charles	March 8, 1873.
	Arthur Harris	November 20, 1874.
	Martha Davis	April 23, 1877.
	Robert Edward	July 12, 1878.
*BRIGHAM	Alice Wyer	January 18, 1880.
	William Babcock	July 27, 1881.
	Kate Duer	December 7, 1882.
*BRINCKERHOFF	Henry Waller	July 6, 1869.
	*Edith Winship	July 15, 1870.
	*Mary Gordon	May 11, 1873.

*Brinckerhoff	*Philip Bradford	May 2, 1881.
	Florence Emily	July 30, 1883.
*Capen	Randall Thomas	July 26, 1872.
	Edward William	February 10, 1875.
	Lucretia Augusta Marston	March 16, 1876.
*Case	May Burling	February 22, 1876.
	Sarah Albertson	August, 1878.
Cate	*May Marguerite	May 2, 1877.
*Chace	Blanche Rosamond	August 26, 1871.
	Frederic Irving	April 24, 1874.
*Clark, T. M.	Austin Hobart	December 17, 1880.
	Rosamond	May 12, 1882.
	Mildred	September 14, 1888.
Crowninshield	Helen Susette	July 29, 1868.
	Edward Augustus	April 7, 1870.
	Francis Welch	June, 1872.
Derby	Florence Harlow	November 8, 1873.
	Alice Greenwood	October 24, 1878.
	*Walter Janney	October 23, 1884.
	*Dorothy Francis	May 2, 1889.
	Margaret Leonard	January 2, 1905.
Dixon	Roland Burrage	November 6, 1875.
Drone	*Douglas	July 10, 1873.
	*William	February 28, 1875.
*Dwight	Joseph	August 4, 1884.
	Sarah Catherine	July 31, 1885.
	Mary Collins	April 17, 1887.
	Margaret	January 24, 1889.
	Helen	June 7, 1891.
	*Laurence	August 5, 1892.
	Florence	April 17, 1894.
	*John Warren	May 11, 1895.
Emerson	*William	July 11, 1875.
	*Charles Lowell	July 3, 1876.
	*John	January 6, 1878.
	Ellen Tucker	April 28, 1880.
	*Florence	October 29, 1882.
	*William Forbes	May 26, 1884.
	Raymond	November 28, 1886.
*Farnham	Edwin Emery	July 30, 1868.
	Lydia Raguet	September 22, 1869.
	*Benjamin Armstrong	November 4, 1870.
	*James Woodward	February 5, 1872.
Fenno	Henry Bradlee	August 10, 1873.
	Edward Nicoll	March 28, 1875.
	Marion Hilles	October 11, 1878.
Fiske	Philip Sidney	September 7, 1872.
	Annette	October 13, 1873.
	Marguerite	January 28, 1876.

Flagg	George	March 12, 1870.
	Charles J.	May 25, 1874.
	*Henry Whiting	July 3, 1877.
Gale	Lyman Whitman	January 1, 1873.
	*George Ephraim	June 14, 1876.
	Mary Wakefield	May 11, 1878.
*Garland	William Howard	August 14, 1871.
	Catherine Morrison	March 24, 1874.
	Louise	November 13, 1876.
	Charles	November 29, 1878.
*Goodman	William	July 8, 1874.
*Greenleaf, R. C.	*Marion Constance	June 17, 1871.
	Lewis Stone	July 26, 1872.
	*Richard Cranch	January 24, 1874.
	Alice Cameron	July 15, 1875.
	John	June 2, 1878.
	Richard Cranch	November 15, 1887.
Gregg	James Edgar	November 24, 1875.
	Mary Faith	March 23, 1877.
	Donald	June 4, 1880.
	Marjorie True	March 3, 1883.
	Richard Bartlett	February 13, 1885.
	Eleanor Delight	May 31, 1886.
	Alan	July 11, 1889.
Haskell	John Abraham	November 28, 1878.
	*Lucy Jane	July 29, 1880.
	*Florence Ellen	February 16, 1894.
Haskins	David Greene	January 26, 1910.
*Littlefield	*Gertrude E.	January 8, 1871.
*Longworth	Nicholas	November 5, 1869.
	Annie Rives	December 11, 1880.
	Clara E.	1873.
	*Bryant	1875.
Loud	John Hermann	August 26, 1873.
	Oliver Blanchard	March 5, 1875.
	Ralph White	August 22, 1876.
	Martha Alice	May 4, 1878.
	*Warren	February 15, 1880.
	*Sarah Emily	December 30, 1884.
	Helen Frances	April 16, 1886.
	Roger Perkins	September 19, 1888.
*Lovering	Annie D.	February 20, 1874.
	Arthur	August 13, 1875.
	Nina Harriman	November 24, 1876.
	Joseph	August 29, 1879.
	Elinor	August 29, 1881.
	Susan Rockwell	August 14, 1886.
*McBurney	Henry	July 13, 1875.
	Alice	January 15, 1877.

*McBurney	Malcolm	March 31, 1884.
*McKim	Winthrop	July 31, 1872.
	Le Roy	September 1, 1874.
	Alice Marston	February 16, 1876.
Mayer	Christine Stevens	December 7, 1870.
	George Lewis	August 7, 1876.
	Ethel M.	November 18, 1878.
	Henry Christian	July, 1883.
Murdock	Uriel Atwood	October 20, 1881.
*Nelson	Annie Victoire Adelaide	March 8, 1891.
*Norton	John L.	October 27, 1873.
	George B.	September 30, 1875.
	Lizzie Elder	March 5, 1877.
Osgood	George Laurie	April 5, 1869.
	Farley	April 5, 1874.
	Marie Jeannette	April 9, 1877.
	*Lowell	January 5, 1894.
	*Eric	November 10, 1895.
	John Lowell	September 24, 1901.
	Hamilton	September 14, 1907.
*Otis	Sarah Emma	February 11, 1869.
	Robert Mendum	December 26, 1874.
	*Delano	September 19, 1876.
Parker, J. O.	James Alfred	May 30, 1869.
	*Maynard	January 5, 1874.
Peabody	*Ellen	June 30, 1872.
	*Arthur John	January 5, 1875.
	Katherine Putnam	January 3, 1877.
	Mary Derby	January 28, 1881.
	Robert Ephraim	February 18, 1887.
Peirce	Stuart	August 3, 1882.
*Perkins	Thomas Nelson	May 6, 1870.
	*Elliott	October 23, 1873.
	James Handasyd	January 11, 1876.
	John Forbes	March, 1878.
Perry	Margaret La Farge	November 13, 1876.
	Edith	October 5, 1880.
	Alice	September 21, 1883.
*Pratt	Charles Arthur	July 27, 1882.
	George E.	January 31, 1884.
Putnam	*Charles Pickering	March 25, 1887.
	Elizabeth Cabot	February 21, 1888.
	James Jackson	September 16, 1890.
	Marian Cabot	April 9, 1893.
	Louisa Higginson	February 1, 1895.
	*Frances Cabot	October 20, 1897.
Robinson	Annie Maud	August 17, 1870.
	William Roland	December 25, 1872.
	*Mabelle Louise	November 13, 1876.

Robinson	George Lord	November 10, 1880.
*Rolfe	Henry Hanak	March 20, 1885.
Sargent	Edward Hall	November 13, 1869.
	*William Story	December 30, 1875.
Shaw	*Frederick Pierpont	June 13, 1877.
	Annie	February 23, 1880.
Shortlidge	*Amelia Chandler	November 5, 1874.
	*Stella	June 19, 1876.
	Swithin C.	October 4, 1877.
	*Helen	January 22, 1879.
	Lucretia Mott	November 8, 1880.
	Wentworth Hatton	1881.
	Raphael Johnson	1883.
	Ernest Lynn	1885.
*Skillings	William E.	July 16, 1877.
	Marjorie	October 8, 1879.
	Dorothy Katherine	October 15, 1893.
*Stackpole	Markham Winslow	June 5, 1873.
	Pierpont Langley	February 16, 1875.
	Stephen Theodore	October 14, 1885.
Stoddard, F. R.	Mary Baldwin	January 22, 1869.
	*Martha Le Baron	September 6, 1870.
	Francis Russell	July 26, 1877.
*Stoddard, W. P.	*Prescott Farris	April 19, 1871.
	Mary Carver	June 25, 1873.
	Elizabeth Farris	October 23, 1876.
	Ellen Jeanette	September 1, 1880.
Storey	Elizabeth Moorfield	February 16, 1871.
	Gertrude Lucy	October 21, 1872.
	Richard Cutts	April 30, 1875.
	Katharine	December 30, 1879.
	Charles Moorfield	March 4, 1889.
*Tate	Carrie Josephine	February 12, 1870.
	Gertrude Amelia	August 15, 1871.
	*Susie Frances	January 24, 1873.
	Winifred	July 2, 1886.
*Taylor	Hattie Benedict	November 24, 1870.
Thorndike	Olivia	November 9, 1879.
	John Richard	May 19, 1882.
	Alice	November 8, 1886.
Vinton	*Helen Mills	October 6, 1874.
	Mabel Laurinda	April 16, 1880.
	*Stanley	October 8, 1881.
Ward	Elizabeth Howard	August 7, 1873.
	George Cabot	March 17, 1875.
	Howard Ridgely	November 10, 1881.
*Watson	Henry Lee	November 25, 1883.
	Mary Elmendorf	November 6, 1886.
	Eugene Augustus Hoffman	February 5, 1889.

Wheeler	Bancroft Cheever	June 6, 1899.
	Leonard	July 20, 1901.
	Eunice	September 25, 1903.
	Nathaniel	June 20, 1906.
*Whittemore . .	Francis Lee	May 6, 1871.
	James Kelsey	April 13, 1875.
	Wyman	April 6, 1879.
*Wright, E. W. .	Eleanor May	January 12, 1886.
	Wentworth Spencer	January 8, 1889.
	Hunt	March 30, 1895.
*Wright, F. . . .	Mabel	October 30, 1869.

Total number of children, 251 — Boys, 131; Girls, 120.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*June*, 1911–*June*, 1916

Received from contributions	$15.00
Interest and dividends	842.40
Expenses of Class Report, 1911	172.00
Expenses of Class Dinner, 1911	263.52
Commencement Expenses, 1911–1915, and sundries	373.52
Commencement Expenses, 1916	18.86
Paid Harvard Alumni Association, 1916	25.00

Boston, June 14, 1916.

I have examined the accounts of the Class Secretary from June 1, 1911 to date and find them correct, with proper vouchers.

The securities on hand are as follows:

15 shares Hill Manufacturing Company.
12 shares American Telephone & Telegraph Company.
Cash, $32.93.

John D. Williams,
Of the Class Committee.

OUR FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

70 State Street,
Boston, July 17, 1911.

Classmates: For the general benefit of you all, and for the particular benefit of those who could not attend our Commencement celebration, I send the following:

The class dined at the Union Club, Boston, on Tuesday, June 27, the evening before Commencement. There were present the following:

Edward C. Perkins	John D. Williams
John J. Mason	William P. Blake
Justin E. Gale	W. G. Farlow
George Batchelor	James Emerson Carpenter
Edward F. Peirce	W. Austin Goodman
Moorfield Storey	Joseph H. Willard
George A. Flagg	Samuel C. Derby
Henry F. Buswell	Eugene D. Greenleaf
William J. Ladd	T. S. Perry
A. D. Dunbar	Robert S. Peabody
D. P. Abercrombie	James B. Gregg
William A. Hayes, 2d	Amos M. Leonard
Edward W. Emerson	George A. Kettell
Edward N. Fenno	George Emery Littlefield
M. A. Underwood	Benson B. Banker
George F. Robinson	David G. Haskins, Jr.
E. W. Wright	Charles E. Stratton

34.

The Secretary presided and grace was said by Gregg.

In order to spare the feelings of those who were not present, the Secretary omits the bill of fare. Short, informal speeches were made by everyone there was time to call upon, namely: Batchelor, Storey, Farlow, Willard, Carpenter, Goodman, Hayes, Emerson, Gregg, and Dunbar. Fair Harvard and the Class Song were sung with great enthusiasm, all three verses of the former and the third verse a second time, at Carpenter's request, William Paderewski Blake kindly presiding at the piano. The proposition was several times made, and cheerfully entertained, that we should continue

the festivity until 9.45 the following morning, being the hour fixed for our automobile ride. This plan, however attractive as it appeared, was not carried out, but about half-past eleven we contented ourselves with singing Auld Lang Syne and retiring to our respective homes. The class was much pleased to receive a letter from Dwight (to whom was sent in reply a telegram of thanks and best wishes) and also a cable from Hawes and a letter from Osgood from Switzerland.

A shattered but still cheerful remnant took possession of three large automobiles the next morning and had a very pleasant drive over the parkways as far as the new Medical School, thence over Harvard Bridge and the Cambridge parkway, by the house of Colonel Hayes, who, unfortunately, was neither with us nor at his home, to Fresh Pond; thence around Cambridge and the new Harvard buildings, and finally to Farlow's hospitable home on Quincy Street. We started in three automobiles, but on looking back shortly after our departure the third had disappeared, and to our great wonder and regret we did not find it again until we arrived at Farlow's. We then received the mournful tidings that number three had been pinched by the police before it had gone twenty rods, because of excessive smoking, not on the part of the occupants of the vehicle, but of the vehicle itself. After a tedious, though we will hope instructive, interview of some ten minutes, they were mercifully allowed to proceed on their way; but, losing the skilled guidance of the Secretary, they missed some of the sights enjoyed by the rest of their comrades.

The Class Fund furnished the usual spread at Farlow's, where there were present the following:

Eugene D. Greenleaf	Justin E. Gale
George A. Kettell	M. A. Underwood
Alfred C. Vinton	W. G. Farlow
George Batchelor	Edward N. Fenno
J. H. Willard	George A. Flagg
Samuel C. Derby	George Emery Littlefield
D. P. Abercrombie	David G. Haskins, Jr.
James B. Gregg	John D. Williams
Edward F. Peirce	Edward W. Emerson
W. Austin Goodman	William P. Blake
Amos M. Leonard	William A. Hayes, 2d
Benson B. Banker	Moorfield Storey
E. W. Wright	Charles E. Stratton

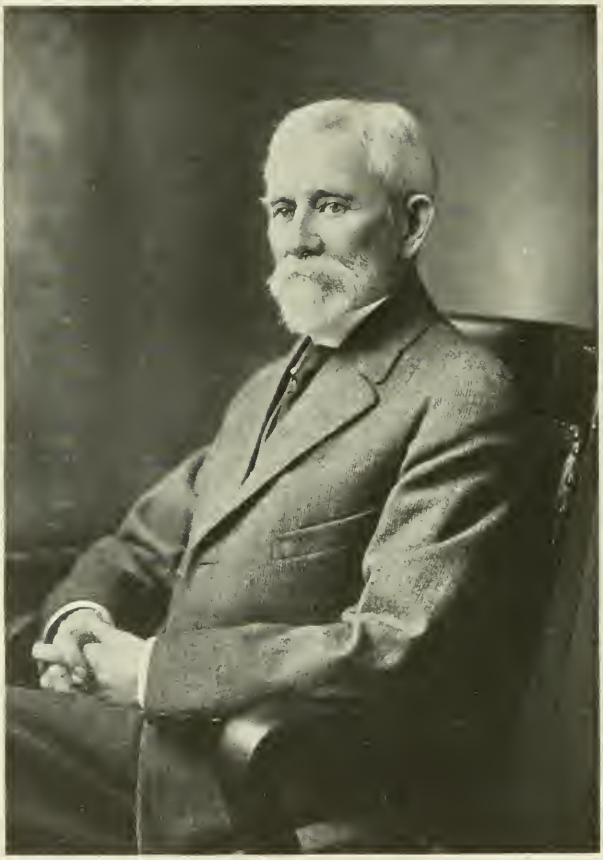
A limited number joined the procession and marched to the quadrangle behind Sever, where the usual after-dinner exercises took place.

The Secretary trusts that those who did not receive the Class Report will notify him at once, and that all will send him word of any errors or omissions therein. You will find that the stupidity of the compositor has inserted a (P) in the account of Banker. It has also been suggested that the Secretary has so worded the notice that it is possible to get the impression from it that Banker cultivates the Secretary's garden and the acquaintance of the Secretary's grandsons. The Secretary, however, would state that he has no garden, and perhaps it is unnecessary to add, alas, no grandsons. By an error of the printer, the financial report is placed not at the end of the report, as it should have been, but in the middle of the account of the exercises of the Fortieth Anniversary. The printer, however, may have thought it a good idea to call more attention to the report by placing it as he did, in the same way that shrewd advertisers try to have their notices inserted midst more interesting reading. In the list of children the asterisk should have been placed against the second, not the first child of Sargent. E. W. Wright's "town" should have been *same* not "small."

By an oversight of the printer the initials H. P., those of Hon. Herbert Parker, were not at the foot of the notice of his cousin Bent, but of Chace. The Secretary would add that President Eliot wrote the notice of Danforth, Woodward Emery of the Class of 1864 the notice of his brother-in-law Farnham, and the late Lewis S. Dabney of 1911 the notice of his brother-in-law Bigelow.

And now, my dear boys, your Secretary will only add: Don't forget to remember that our Semi-Centennial is only five years off, and take the best of care of yourselves. Batchelor figures out that there are sixty-seven years ahead of us; but while there are automobiles there is always danger, even to such tough young men as the Class of 1866.

Charles E. Stratton,
Class Secretary.



HARVARD REMINISCENCES

By George Batchelor

With the kind permission of the Harvard Graduates Magazine

In 1863, after graduation at the Meadville Theological School, I entered as a Sophomore the Class of 1866 at Harvard College. Dr. Thomas Hill was then President. He, Benjamin Peirce, and Louis Agassiz were neighbors and warm personal friends, but let me say, in passing, that not one of them was qualified by reason of executive ability to be President of Harvard College. In many ways Dr. Hill was the intellectual peer of his neighbors and friends and was so regarded by them, but the executive gift so prominent in the "make-up" of his successor was lacking. Let one incident illustrate. It happened that I had been brought within the range of personal acquaintance with him, and he not infrequently spoke to me in a familiar way about anything that happened to be on his mind. There was no College Dean in those far-off days, and the burden of discipline fell upon the President. At three o'clock in the afternoon it was the custom for the President to sit in his room in University Hall to meet any students who had complaints to make, apologies to offer, or sentences to receive. One day, as I was going to a three o'clock recitation, I saw Dr. Hill advancing with a paper in his hand. We met at the foot of the steps, and stopping he accosted me with this remark, "Batchelor, I have just worked out a new spiral. It is somewhat like the spiral of Archimedes, but it is not identical with it." We parted, and I reflected, "Poor man, he is going upstairs to deal with delinquent and refractory students with his head full of mathematics when he ought to have all his wits about him." No wonder that he did not always remember what he had said, and that students sometimes accused him of making promises that he did not fulfill.

To illustrate the remark made above about the three great men, Peirce, Agassiz, and Hill, not any of whom, as I said, was qualified to be President of Harvard College, I may cite the famous episode when a brilliant class of young men left the Museum because

they could not agree with Agassiz in regard to the way in which the discoveries made by Agassiz and his pupils should be reported to the general public. These young men were all afterward eminent as professors or scientific investigators at Bowdoin College, Brown, Yale, and Harvard, and also in the United States Coast Survey. Prof. Edward S. Morse was one of these recalcitrant pupils, who made a brilliant discovery concerning the brachiopod, which up to that time had been classed as a mollusk. He proved that it belonged to the class Vermes, a worm, in the same family with lingula. His demonstration was given to the American Association for the Advancement of Science at a meeting in Salem. It was a brilliant performance and thoroughly convincing. At the end of it all eyes turned to Morse's former teacher, Louis Agassiz. He slowly walked to the platform. The silence was profound; then he said with deliberation, "Gentlemen, for the first time in the history of science we are in a condition to study the brachiopod intelligently." Great applause greeted this magnanimous recognition of the achievement of his former pupil.

During my residence in Cambridge the Thayer Club was organized at the suggestion of Nathaniel Thayer (Hon. 1866), who fitted up a building standing near the corner of Massachusetts Avenue — then called North Avenue — and Kirkland Street. This was formerly the terminal station of a branch of the Fitchburg Railroad running from Boston to Cambridge. The club was managed by students and furnished good board at a low rate, preparing the way for the uses afterwards made of Memorial Hall.

Some of us undergraduates were unsophisticated enough to think that Commencement Day at Harvard College was worth the attention of undergraduates and other people. At that time Harvard Hall, not yet cut up into smaller rooms, was usually sufficiently large to accommodate all the graduates of three years' standing who chose to attend the dinner of the Alumni. This dinner was furnished by the college, and at one time the members of our class were informed that so long as we lived, beginning three years after graduation, we should have one dinner a year at the expense of the college and in due season a copy of the Triennial Catalogue. (In respect to this promise our Alma Mater has been a faithless mother.)

The Commencement exercises of 1866 were held in the Unitarian Church, then familiarly known as Dr. Newell's, near

Harvard Square, and when the procession was formed to march from the church to the hall, about twenty Seniors, including Stratton and myself, fell in at the rear. All went well until we reached the door, where the famous Jones, the bell-ringer, was taking tickets. The attendance at the dinner was already in excess of the capacity of the hall, and arrangements had been made to divert the tail of the procession, which contained the younger members, to the hall of the Thayer Club, where a collation had been prepared. We recent graduates, however, did not follow the end of the procession, but immediately fell in at the steps of Harvard Hall. The supply of tickets having given out, Jones stepped aside, the doors were closed, and two stalwart policemen stood with clasped hands, resisting any further progress on the part of the recent graduates. I was near the doors, and the pressure behind me was very great. After a decent interval, evidently intended to allow the holders of tickets time to take their seats, the good-natured policemen suddenly withdrew their opposition. The doors flew open, and I was plunged nearly headlong many feet into the hall, where I came up standing in the presence of the venerable Dr. Andrew Preston Peabody, the man who probably had the love and reverence of more graduates of Harvard College than any other member of the Faculty, before or since his time. He smiled on me benevolently, and with characteristic gesture pointed to a bench near the wall and said, "I think you will find a seat over there." I accepted the hint and found myself seated with the Class of 1836, of which the famous Dr. Bigelow received me with great kindness, saying, "I think you have earned your dinner." The other members of the class made me feel entirely at home and removed any scruples I might have had about eating a dinner to which I was not entitled. (In passing, I may say that Dr. Bigelow was once on the witness stand under cross-examination by Benjamin F. Butler. He treated Dr. Bigelow with such marked disrespect that the judge interfered, saying, "You should remember, Mr. Butler, that Dr. Bigelow is a learned member of the Faculty of Harvard University"; to which, having Professor Webster in mind, Mr. Butler replied, "Oh, yes! we hung one of them the other day.") The dinner at the Thayer Club was a somewhat jovial and tumultuous affair, but Charles E. Grinnell, 1862, who presided, reported at Harvard Hall before we adjourned, with the remark in closing, "But I drove the coach."

I continued to attend the dinners of the Alumni and was rewarded by seeing and hearing many eminent men whose presence and whose speeches are now among my treasured memories. I saw, for instance, the youthful Phillips Brooks appearing for the first time, introduced by Col. T. W. Higginson with praise for his patriotic service in Philadelphia, where he was said to be one of the few ministers who dared to preach a patriotic sermon, thereby, as it was charged, carrying partisan politics into the pulpit. I saw the first appearance of Joseph H. Choate, handsome, eloquent, audacious then as ever since. It has always been with a touch of awe, mingled with admiration, that I have remembered Choate's tribute to James Walker in Harvard Hall. It was the last day, as we all knew, that James Walker would appear among the Alumni as in any way an officer of the University. He had been Professor, Overseer, and President, and was now retiring from the office of Overseer. In the President's room at Harvard College there hung, at that time, a photograph, of which a copy hangs in my library, of five ex-presidents of Harvard College: Josiah Quincy, Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, James Walker, and C. C. Felton. In some way I learned that Choate was to speak, and, having some knowledge of his attractive qualities as an orator, I waited to hear him. He came late in the afternoon when a considerable number had left, ignorant of the treat in store for us patient waiters. In due time he was called, and began what seemed to be a rambling, if not untimely, account of the five ex-presidents. Beginning with Josiah Quincy, he gave a brief sketch of his character and career, passing then to Edward Everett, whom he described with a rare choice of epithets. About this time his audience began to prick up their ears and anticipate what was coming. We gathered about the youthful orator, handsome as a Greek god, until, passing from Jared Sparks, he stepped before Dr. Walker, and, bowing with an air of the most profound reverence, he began, "And you, Sir"; and then followed a panegyric of an old man uttered by one of his former pupils, which, I venture to say, was never surpassed.

It seems to me worth while after these many years to put on record the true story of Prof. Evangelinus Apostolides Sophocles and his famous hens. Not long ago I saw in a journal the statement that he kept hens in his room and fed them with Malaga grapes. The true story runs in this way: A part of the ground in the rear of Fay House, now included in Radcliffe College, was in-

closed as a poultry yard, and here Professor Sophocles was allowed to keep his hens. He had twenty or thirty of fine breeds that he cherished. Each one had a name, and they were taught to answer to their names when he fed them, sometimes with rare delicacies. He imported grapes and little sacks containing dates and almonds chopped up and pressed together. With these he regaled his favorite fowls, much to the envy and disapproval of the boys, sons of Dr. Charles E. Vaughan, 1852, who lived in the house adjacent and whose poultry yard adjoined that of Fay House. Now and then, but rarely, Sophocles would share with the boys the feast provided for the hens. His regard for the hens was too strong for his sense of justice, and he pulled down a paling from his yard and also from that of Dr. Vaughan adjoining, so that the hens could run out into Dr. Vaughan's vegetable and flower garden. This act the boys promptly resented. They caught a beautiful white leghorn which had come through the gap in the paling, and sent her back over the fence with one wing painted red and the other green. Sophocles promptly replaced the paling.

The Class of 1866 did not enjoy some advantages that have since their day been spread before undergraduates in lavish profusion, but they did have some precious privileges which came through personal contact with such men as Sophocles, Jeffries Wyman, Asa Gray, Louis Agassiz, Francis J. Child, W. W. Goodwin, G. M. Lane, E. W. Gurney, Benjamin Peirce, James Russell Lowell, and others, scholars of renown, but also rare examples of modest simplicity and well-rounded manhood. "To know something and to be modest about it" was, according to E. R. Hoar, the aim of a scholar at Harvard College at that time.

Longfellow, Parsons, and Lowell met every Wednesday evening to discuss and criticize in the making Parsons's translation of the *Divina Commedia*. The next morning Lowell brought to the class, that was trying to read it, a report of anything interesting that happened the night before. Lowell detested formal examinations. He told us that our "final" would be an "oral," and warned us that, with Professor Parsons and Major Maggi on the committee, we might have a hard time. "But, no matter, gentlemen, you are marked already."

Gray and Wyman were feeling their way in the wake of Darwin's *Origin of Species*, three years old when 1866 began its course. Wyman set the pace for both of them when he gave a course of lectures on comparative anatomy, including embryology. Every-

thing led up to a confirmation of Darwin's theory. At the close I asked him, "Do you wish us to understand that you accept Darwin's explanation?" "No," he said, "I don't intend anything of the kind; I give you the facts and let you draw your own conclusions." Prof. Francis Bowen was, at this time, the active and earnest opponent of "The Mud Philosophy," which he thought was subversive of morals and religion.

E. W. Gurney made Latin literature interesting. He conducted his exercises with suavity and perspicacity. He contrived, with the approval of the class, to make each man the judge of his own demerit. After the resignation of President Hill he was mentioned as a possible successor, but the successful candidate was Charles William Eliot, who promptly relieved himself of responsibility for the discipline of the students. The new office of Dean of the Faculty was created and Gurney was appointed. Let one incident illustrate his method of teaching. We were reading Cicero's *Epistles*. In one passage he described a lawsuit in which it was made clear that witnesses had been suborned overnight. One, whom we will call Nemo, had not looked at his lesson, but in translating got on fairly well until he reached this part of the story; then, with a helpless air, he looked up and said, "I don't think I understand this." With the utmost kindness Gurney said, "It means, Mr. Nemo, that they had learned their lesson before they came in in the morning." As this was an exact rendering of the meaning, the class set up a shout and Nemo sank into his seat.

The class election of 1866 was a stormy affair. Rivalry between the Hasty Pudding Society and the O.K. ran high. There came between them as a rival for official honors the Pi Eta Society, just formed. The election lasted from 7.30 P.M. to 1 A.M. The present writer was moderator, with an experience that has stood him in good stead ever since. The ticket finally elected was: Orator, Moorfield Storey; Poet, Amos Kidder Fiske; Odist, Henry Foster Buswell; Chief Marshal, Robert Swain Peabody; Assistant Marshals, James Oscar Parker, Frank Wright; Class Day Committee, George Derby Welles, William Levi Parker, Justin Edwards Gale; Chaplain, George Batchelor; Class Secretary, William Gilson Farlow; Chorister, George Laurie Osgood; Class Committee, John Davis Williams, Edward Henry Clark.

Farlow soon resigned, and Charles Edwin Stratton, elected in his place, has ever since been the friendly and efficient guardian of the interests of 1866. Of the 14 Class Day officers, 11 survive;

of the 113 who were graduated fifty years ago, 47 are living and at work. It is hoped that all of them will be alive, in good health and able to partake with good appetite of the Class Dinner which will mark the close of the first half-century of their post-graduate life.